NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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KEEP WAR FROM AMERICA
by Leon Hamilton

FROM THE TOWER
Father Coughlin

MOUNT VERNON SINGS CHRISTMAS CAROLS

THE WAY THE WIND IS BLOWING
By "The Indicator"

THE WEEK IN THE NEWS

"FREE AMERICA" CONTEST

DON QUIXOTE RIDES AGAIN

PERHAPS, it's the Spanish influence. Thwarted in earlier dictatorial schemes to "save the country" through a packing process in the Supreme Court and a "reorganization" bill, the New Deal—like Don Quixote—now rides out to joust with windmills and straw men who, the "Don" says, threaten America with invasion.

No fewer than a dozen "arm-the-nation-for-defense" bills awaited the 76th Congress when it assembled the other day, for a renewed battle against the depression and with a determination to investigate the shortcomings of the New Deal.

These war bills, as pointed out by Father Coughlin's broadcast on January 1st and in SOCIAL JUSTICE last week, would take advantage of the next "war emergency" to give to the President of the United States all of the powers denied him by the defeat of the reorganization scheme.

In a word, the "declaration of a war," with any country on any pretext, would, automatically, make of the then sitting President a War Administrator with absolute powers that would be the envy of either Hitler or Mussolini. Overnight, if these bills pass, America would cease to be a democratic Republic and would become an outright Totalitarian Dictatorship.

By an irony worthy of Don Quixote's companion, Sancho Panza himself, the pretext advanced for the passing of these war bills is to SAVE AMERICA FROM THE THREAT OF TOTALITARIAN DICTATORS — elsewhere in the world!

Social Justice

JANUARY 16, 1939

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Vol. 3A No. 3

The Way The Wind Is Blowing . . .

By **"THE INDICATOR"**

THE defeat of Litvinov's policy in Europe last September and the growing antagonism in France toward the Soviet pact have resulted in Moscow's turning toward the United States. An article in *Isvestia* stresses the common interest of both 'giants.'

The Soviet Writer's argument is that in its own interest the United States *should enter into an alliance with the U.S.S.R.* The great hopes raised by the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries failed by no fault of the U.S.S.R., he asserts. "If no closer *rapprochement* had been reached, it was entirely due to America's reactionary and Fascist circles."

• • •

Interest "Et It Up"

Repeated attempts of the Administration to reorganize mathematics so as to make P.W.A. and R.F.C. loans appear as assets instead of liabilities is somewhat reminiscent of George Washington Jones, a "culled gen'man" of the Ole South.

The negroes of Jacksonville, Florida, have a bank of their very own. One day Jones ambled up to the teller's window and the following tilt took place:

"Mah name is' George Washington Jones an' ah wants de ten dollahs ah got deposited in dis heah bank."

The teller scanned the ledgers, slammed them shut, and disdainfully replied:

"You ain't got no ten dollahs in dis heah bank."

"Ah sho' 'nuff has ten dollahs in dis bank, an' ah wants it now!" Jones insisted.

The teller eyed him skeptically: "When yo' deposit ten dollahs in dis heah bank, black boy?"

"'Bout seven yeahs ago, I should jedge," explained Jones.

"Seven yeahs!" exploded the teller. 'Ain't yo got sense 'nuff to know *de interest done et dat up long ago?*"

• • •

Spirit of Action

Which reminded another SOCIAL JUSTICE enthusiast of an old Negro preacher's prayer. The correspondent suggests that it ought to be re-titled the "Spirit of Social Justice":

"O Lawd," said the preacher, "give Thy servant, this mawnin' de eye ob de eagle and de wisdom of de owl;

Connect his soul wid de gospel-telefoam in de central skies;

'Luminate his brow wid de sun ob de heaven;
Saturate his haut wid love foh de people;
Turpentine his 'magination;
Grease his lips wid possum;
Loosen him wid de sledge hammer of Thy Power;
'Lectrify his brain wid de light'n of Thy Word;
Put 'pertual motion in his arms;
Fill him plum full ob de dynamite of glory;
'Noint him all ober wid de kerosene oil ob salvation
And sot him on fire! *Amen."*

• • •

Talking Out of Turn

Among the more pestiferous duties of the President's Cabinet is keeping the Roosevelt boys from talking out of turn, or covering them up after they've torn a few holes in the presidential pants.

It's mighty aggravating one week to have Jimmy explaining away a heavy fortune garnered at insurance, and a few weeks later to encounter Elliott outlining American foreign policy over his Texas radio chain. Then again, John is likely any minute to throw up a nice $40 a week job and go back on relief.

The latest pronouncement from high Olympus comes from Elliott, way "down yonder." In a radio splash from Fort Worth the other evening he reckoned as how the United States *has not yet begun to act* in defense of American oil and agrarian properties seized by the Mexican government.

This blast got under the hair-shirt of Sumner Welles, pinch-hitting for Cordell Hull, who was doing a good-neighbor flop at Lima. Mr. Welles said "young Roosevelt" spoke as a private citizen only. It's getting harder every day to discern whether a Roosevelt is speaking as a president, the leader of a party or a private citizen. However—

Wouldn't it seem that Elliott might have heard whisperings of a plan to "frame" a declaration of war between the United States and Mexico in aid of the general totalitarian outlook in Washington? And Elliott, being a rip-roarin' Texan by now, just had to let go!

• • •

Pal's Corner

Father Coughlin's faithful assistant, 'Pal' has asked SOCIAL JUSTICE to acknowledge some of his 'fan mail' which has come in response to the office mascot's New Year's greeting to readers in the January 2nd edition.

Smooth haired 'Peggy Miller' writes from Springfield, Mass.:

"Dear Pal:

"So sorry I hadn't heard of you so I could have sent you my Christmas card on time. However, I hasten now to wish you a Happy New Year. Your Editorial was great, Pal. I am a black and white smooth haired Fox Terrier, fourteen years old, and am still good and lively. Just take a little advice, Pal, please don't eat too much candy—and *no more rubber bands!* YOU can't afford to be sick; you have too big a job, Pal, taking care of your swell "Boss." He needs you. My mistress told me how fine he spoke when he was here in Springfield, at the Auditorium — of course, us Doggies couldn't go.

"Happy New Year, Pal, and I have put you on my Christmas card list for next year. Please convey to your "Boss" one hundred bow wows of Good Wishes for 1939."

• • •

Another letter from Providence, Rhode Island, gratefully acknowledged, reads:

"Dear 'Pal':

"Just a note to express my gratitude to you for taking such good care of our beloved leader. You don't know what a "lucky dog" you are—or, perhaps, you do. Just between you and me, I think he needs you.

"Your face suggests that you mind your business —so long as others do the same. You're a sensible looking fellow. No doubt you realize the honor that is yours.

"The paper is improving greatly under your supervision but—I don't want to hurt your feelings —something sinister is going on right behind your back (at least behind your 'Guest Editorial' back this week). Those sixteen principles of Social Justice have been only fourteen and a half or fifteen ever since November 7th.

"Did you leave it out because *"Control of private property for the public good"* gave your 'Boss' an excuse for not letting you carry your private bone into the public parlor? In that case I can understand. We all have to make sacrifices . . . "

No, that wasn't any of my doings nor did my Boss; and I do not think there is anything subversive going on around here. I could smell that mighty promptly. They tell me that some fellows called "Printers" set up the Principles all over again so they would be easier to read. Somehow, one of them must have fallen on the floor unnoticed. Do not be too hard on them. They work hard. I never met them but they sent me a whole stockingful of Christmas goodies and some very realistic rubber bones which make a fine crunching noise when I worry them in my munching meditations. Thanks for the correction. I'll see that it doesn't happen again.

Pal.

• • •

BOOKS CAN BE HAD AT SOCIAL JUSTICE

So many persons have written to say that Father Fahey's books are not obtainable at their local dealers and they are confused over pounds and shillings and shipping costs in sending to the English publishers, that SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING COMPANY has undertaken to supply copies for those unable to obtain them.

"The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World" will be mailed for $2.50 and "The Kingship of Christ" for $1.25.

Write, enclosing money order, to Social Justice Publishing Co., Royal Oak, Michigan.

By ROBERT GRAHAM

"TOLLER-ANCE" IN WONDERLAND

Hollywood, Clown City of the World, has its Super-Colossal Communist Extravaganza. The Strange Story of the Movie Figure Ernst Toller, Revolutionary, former Soviet Official and Communist Propagandist who Once Served a Five-Year Prison Term for Treason.

LIGHTS! Camera! Action!

The Kleig spotlights fasten a patch of whiteness on the great lover. He reaches for his heroine; clutches her to himself as the cameras record the clutch. The production department affixes its seal and another can of cinematic heart throbs is sent out to thrill the great American public.

America likes its movies. It likes its movie heroes and heroines. In a nation devoid of strutting royalty, it permits the Hollywood movie capital to don the ostrich plumes and go parading. It blushes a bit at what goes on in this sector where spirituality is a ragged orphan, and occasionally rises to deliver a half-hearted "tush-tush" at some scandalous occurence.

But, by and large, the nation is herded together for its weekly, or bi-weekly, stop at the movie place. It deposits its quarters—one, two or three—in the cinematic till, and sits back to be entertained for five or seven reels.

That the "movie colony" observes a code which Westbrook Pegler refers to as "chicken yard morality" is of only secondary importance to the average movie-goer. Until, of course, the time when violations of spirituality, morality, decency and good taste become so flagrant that an organization like the Legion of Decency arises to slap sense into the cinema's senseless, and we do mean senseless.

Hollywood has its artists. It also has its nobody's. It has its technical geniuses, its trained, capable actors and actresses. It also has its hoofers who come up from smut shows, night clubs and burlesque houses. In the United States, unfortunately, the mill of popular approval makes no distinction as to culture and background in estimating a celluloid hero or heroine. It judges them solely on the length of their eyelashes, the number of sequins on their formal jackets, or the number of divorce notches in their belts.

Thus, it is not difficult to understand how such a conglomerate mass of fabulously rich and pitifully ignorant beams in the popular eye can lend their names, riches and influence to a subversive movement, under the clever direction of a clever revolutionary. You may object: "Why should Hollywood's movie-rich, with nothing to gain from property-less Communism, throw themselves to Communist movements?"

The answer lies in an understanding of the Hollywood mind. Just as Hollywood fandangoleers come from all walks and from all places, so Hollywood mentalities are those of high and low. There are dumb, ignorant clucks. There also are super-clever rascals. Communism, or sub-Communist movements, have something to offer each.

Hollywood has its Anti-Nazi league. The name is harmless enough. American enough, from a strained definition of Americanism. But Hollywood's Anti-Nazi league is only secondarily Anti-Nazi. It is primarily pro-Communist. Hollywood also has its several groups devoted to the uplift of the "Loyalist" cause in the Spanish civil war. These organizations have plenty of takers from the masses of dumb clucks in this vast chicken yard.

Oh, the papers had great sport when the Dies Committee listed the name of Shirley Temple among those of Hollywood's unthinking who participated in a benefit for Spain's Communist-Loyalists. Shirley Temple a Communist! That was the burden they pinned on the Dies Committee. Their rollicking barrage clouded the central issue. Then the Hollywood unit of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy went into a convulsive, angry fit when the Dies Committee went further and named names of those who openly or covertly did their bit for the cause of "democracy" in Soviet Russia; "democracy" in Communist-Loyalist Spain.

When the Dies Committee listed Paul Muni, Luise Rainer, James Cagney, Johnny Green, Florence Selfridge, Betty Furness, Gale Sondergaard, Ernest Hemingway, Nancy Carroll, Lewis Milestone, Ben Hecht, Lionel Stander, Humphrey Cobb, Samson Raphaels, Belfrage Dudley Nichols, Sheila Adler, Granville Hicks, Clifford Odets, Upton Sinclair, George S. Kaufman, Elmer Rice, Sylvia Sidney, Franchot Tone, Frederick March, and several others as actively engaged in supporting the Red side in Spain, movie press departments worked overtime to throttle the daily prints; to keep Hollywood silent.

The Dies investigator, E. F. Sullivan, was roundly cursed. A mass meeting was held to protest the committee and its investigators. In a setting reminiscent of a "world premier," Hollywood's great, near great, and would-be great, joined in a super-colossal, gigantic, extravagant scoff.

One of the most vigorous protesters was the movie figure Ernst Toller, associated with Louis Mayer in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. Comrade Toller threw back his black head and roared "reactionary," "Fascist," and "Nazi" until he was red in the face. He was "red" everywhere else before.

Comrade Ernst Toller was born of Jewish parents, Max and Ida Toller, in the Prussian town of Samotschin, formerly Province of Posen, December 1, 1893, and rose to notoriety during the World War. At the time of that globe-echoing conflict he became associated with a political organization of students and intellectuals known as the Independent Social Democrats. This group broadened, under the influence of Toller and other inflamers, and eventually undertook circulation of the vicious publication known as the Spartacus letters.

In 1919, with the establishment of the Munich Soviet, offshoot of the parent Soviet in Russia, Toller became leader of the Red Guard and took an active part in violent uprisings that eventually were put down by the Bavarian government. While the Soviet endured, however, a reign of terror comparable to the persecutions led by Bela Kun in Hungary was credited to Comrade Toller who, through his cunning and persuasiveness, was chosen President of the Central Committee of the Soviet proclaimed at Munich.

In his own name, Toller at this time published a series of decrees which set up a revolutionary tribunal and formed a Red army. He then assumed command of the Red troops at Dachau; informed them they would fight to the last drop of blood to protect the Soviet. Several did.

When the Bavarian Republic restored order, Toller was sentenced to five years imprisonment on a charge of high treason to the state. He served this sentence in Nieder schoenfeld fortress. When he emerged in 1924 he cast his lot with Communistic organizations. He was banished from the nation June 30, 1924.

From that time until this day, Toller has not changed in his attitude as expressed in his actions. On September 28, 1929, he arrived at New York on the Hamburg-American liner "Reliance." His entry into this country was sponsored by the International Labor Defense, official legal defense bureau of the Communist party, and by the Communist-ridden Theatre Guild of New York. America always has been a haven for the "oppressed" of other lands.

Forth and back, from that day, went Toller. In 1932 he sought to have the German Social Democrat party join with the Communist party. In 1934 he participated in the Soviet writers' congress at Moscow and outlined his plan for a vast pro-Soviet, anti-Fascist literature to be created by the Communist writers of the world. In the interim—July 14, 1933—his German citizenship was cancelled.

Toller has found a true haven in the United States. Here his revolutionary propaganda may be disseminated safely enough. Here he found a comfortable job with the M.G.M. studios in Hollywood. At present it is believed he is carrying out an "assignment" in New York. His return to that city occurred simultaneously with the return of the Communist lads from Spain where they fought with the International brigade in defense of the Loyalists.

Hollywood's stupendous, colossal, super extravaganzas which have become so common, have no tale to equal the story of Toller, the Red, who, out of a background of Red plotting, Communist propaganda, revolution, and bloodshed, is able to take his place in an American commonwealth as a respected individual; is able, in fact, to raise his voice disgracefully against an American Congressional committee which he happens to dislike.

Hollywood is the clown city of the world. It has everything. It has fat women in slacks. It has little women in overalls. It has men with eyebrow mustaches. It has crooners, torch singers, hoofers, artists. It has eccentric busines men. It has smart business men. It has exotic women. It has women who become exotic through the application of smoked glasses. It attracts the high and the low.

Unfortunately, perhaps, this clown city of the world enjoys a monopoly on one of America's greatest industries—the cinema. Through this medium the clown city is able to mould a sizable section of American opinion. If Hollywood drinks, America drinks. If Hollywood wears two pairs of pants, one over the other, America wears two pairs of pants, one over the other. If Hollywood applies "hot-foots" in night clubs, America applies "hot foots" in barrooms. And, theoretically, if Hollywood goes Communist, or accepts Communist propaganda, America does likewise.

There is a limit to this sort of thing, however. America is not all jitterbug. "Blockade," Walter Wanger's propagandistic masterpiece, laid an egg when America caught up with it. The Legion of Decency threw picket lines across every major theatre a few years back and told the producers in effect: "No smut! Or else, no patrons." They heeded.

America will heed also the presence of the Tollers in the clown city. They must go out. There can be no "toller-ance" for Toller and his kind. The forces that once threw smut off the screen may be marshalled again—this time to throw Communist propaganda off the screen and off the production lot.

CAROLS SUNG IN MOUNT VERNON

New York Community Rescinds Nine Year Ban Against Old Christian Practice at Christmas

THE nine years' "ban," that was not a ban, against the singing of Christmas carols in school rooms of Mount Vernon, New York, has been withdrawn.

Once again, such Christmas hymns as *"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," "O Little Town of Bethlehem," "The First Noel," "Joy to the World"* and *"Silent Night"* were permitted to be sung by children in the schools.

Mount Vernon, whose honored name is often confused with the nation's patriotic shrine in Virginia, is a Westchester county community, just east of Yonkers. Of its local and suburban population of 128,000, some 70.8 per cent is native white and 23.2 per cent of foreign extraction or birth. More than five and one-half thousand of its 8,263 dwellings are owned by the occupants; and its 96 factories last year produced an estimated output of $7,888,908.

Nine years ago, they tell one in Mount Vernon, the parents of some Jewish children voiced a protest to the school authorities over the singing of Christian Christmas carols in the schools. The non-Christians objected to what they called "inculcating in their children Christian tenets" which they did not believe.

The school board back in 1929 is said to have called in several clergymen and representatives of various religious faiths and it was decided that although certain carols might be sung in school, those referring to CHRIST AS A DEITY must either be omitted or the wording changed. Search of the records, on the occasion of the present protest, failed to find any "official ban" ever ordered by the board of education.

A music supervisor revised about 30 other hymns, besides those objected to in the Christmas program, with a view to making them "inoffensive to the parents of Jewish children." And this has been the order of observance, at Christmas, Easter and other times, in Mount Vernon for the nine years since.

Father Coughlin's recent pre-Christmas broadcast, which mentioned by name two large cities under a similar prohibition, did not reveal that this list INCLUDED 150 CITIES! This information was disclosed in an article in *B'nai B'rith* magazine, a Jewish publication.

Native home-owning Christian taxpayers, whose children attend the schools of Mount Vernon, took action this year in a vigorous protest against the ban on "Christmas and Easter practices" in their school.

At a special meeting of the board of education, 10 Protestant and Catholic clergymen, and spokesmen for the Bartholomew Everyman's Bible Class of 2,000 members, the Bartholomew Women's Bible Class of 1,500, Knights of Columbus and the board of aldermen, addressed the school authorities on behalf of a restoration of Christmas practices.

A letter was read from City Clerk Thomas J. Dooling, who said he was acting upon instructions from the board of aldermen. He said in part:

"The aldermen have discussed the matter thoroughly and feel that with the great unrest in the world today and the tendency to break down our time-honored traditions, every effort should be made to instill the spirit of Christmas in the hearts of our children."

President Frank J. Nardozzi of the school trustees, told the meeting:

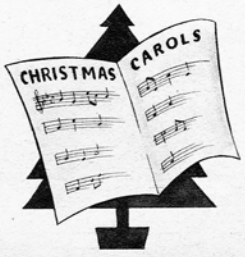
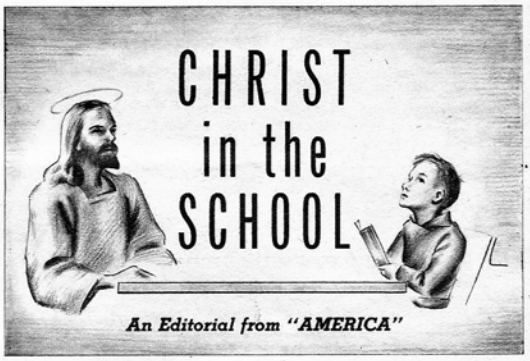
"Apparently, many of our residents believe that we have banned all Christmas carols, and that is far from true. We permit many which deal with the true spirit of the holiday. The only restriction is against those in which Christ *is mentioned as a Deity."*

School Superintendent William H. Holmes opposed lifting the ban, declaring "we have no right to enforce sectarian teachings upon others." Mr. Holmes contended that the list of carols which might be sung was "lengthy and adequate," maintaining that all of them *reflected the "true Yuletide spirit."*

The determined action of Mount Vernon Christians in restoring traditional Christmas practices to their city schools was more than a local news story for a New York metropolitan suburban community. It was carried by the news services and read widely—especially in the 150 other cities where Christmas and Easter songs are under similar prohibition at the instance of non-Christian taxpayers.

"At this particular time in our nation's history, when we are talking and in every way emphasizing tolerance, we are offered an opportunity to show that it is not merely mouth service," said the Rev. Otho F. Bartholomew, summing up the consensus of other clergymen and Christian residents of Mount Vernon.

Paul Diggins, a member of the board of school trustees, stated that "The United States Supreme Court has ruled that this is a Christian country."

His advice was taken by his fellow board members, and the permissive resolution was adopted unanimously.



An Editorial from "AMERICA"

ALMOST on the eve of the day on which the whole Christian world celebrates the birth of Our Lord at Bethlehem, two facts were brought to the attention of the American public which show how far certain sections of American opinion have departed from the spirit of Jesus Christ. The first, connected with a mural decoration intended for a postal sub-station in New York, might seem almost trivial. What made it significant, as the Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, S.J., pointed out, was the fact that the artist had inscribed on his mural half a dozen lines from a blasphemous production in which Walt Whitman attacks the Divinity of Christ.

The other incident was more serious. Speaking over his crippled radio service on December 11, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin cited two American cities in which the authorities had been persuaded to "stop all Christmas and Easter practices" in the public schools, on the ground that these might embarrass the Jewish pupils.

Father Coughlin, it seems to us, has understated conditions with which few, except those American citizens who are Catholics, are in the least concerned. In the country districts and in many of our smaller cities, the public schools still pay some respect to the Christian religion. Most of the teachers belong to some Protestant church, many of the pupils attend religious instruction, at least occasionally, and not infrequently members of the Protestant clergy serve as members of the school board. Even under these circumstances, no religious instruction can be given in the schools, but it is not necessary for the teachers to apologize for referring to God, and they run no risk of removal if they urge the children to attend religious services in their respective churches, Yet even here, religion is not given the place in education which it merits. The religious and moral training in these schools consists in little more than the toleration of an occasional reference to religion. Religion has no formal place in the system, but an occasional mention of God is not penalized.

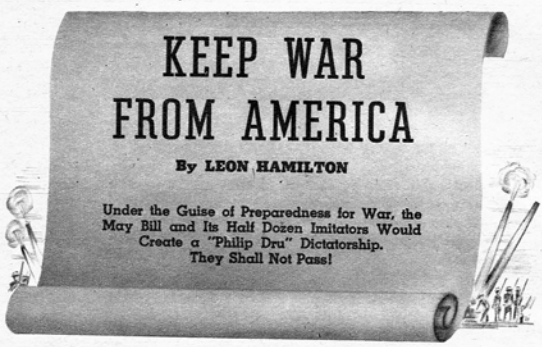
In our larger cities conditions are much worse. Many of the teachers profess no religious belief, yet no applicant can be disqualified on the ground that he is an atheist. When atheists can hold responsible positions in our schools, and when religion itself is excluded from education by law, it becomes perfectly clear that the public-school system of this country is another inn in which there is no room for Christ.

Father Coughlin has mentioned two cities in which public-school exercises at Christmas and Easter are forbidden. These two, obviously, do not exhaust the list. Christianity has disappeared from the vast majority of our public schools. In only a few does it find a furtive welcome from teachers whose lives reject the principles upon which the system is founded. These unhappy facts should urge every Catholic to support generously the one school in which Jesus Christ is greeted as Friend and Master.

KEEP WAR FROM AMERICA

By LEON HAMILTON

Under the Guise of Preparedness for War, the May Bill and Its Half Dozen Imitators Would Create a "Philip Dru" Dictatorship. They Shall Not Pass!



THE feat of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain, and Premier Edouard Daladier of France, in formulating the Munich Accord saved the world from a certain threat of war—at least temporarily. Events of the ensuing months will bear witness as to how efficient the Munich Accord was to be in permanently preserving world peace, in the face of the many manufactured rumors and pretexts for war between the "democracies" and the "Fascist" dictatorships.

The Munich Accord may or may not become a cause of future war; but the fact remains that the world—and America—was saved in 1938 from a war, which would have been more universal and destructive than the World War of 20 years ago.

The reaction of the peoples of France and Great Britain is a most convincing argument for the attractiveness of the accord arrived at in Munich. Even the leftists of France swung to Daladier and the radicals of England to Chamberlain in their cooperative effort to avert war. These radicals of Great Britain and leftists of France were interested not so much in the ideals of Communistic democracy nor international solidarity as in *the realities of preserving their homes, families and themselves from certain destruction and death!*

Citizens of Germany and Italy, likewise, rallied behind Hitler and Mussolini, supporting their conference to conclude an honorable peace and agreement, even at the risk of forfeiting national pride and ambition. In other words, the PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS showed that they were not interested in ideals when they feared dire realities.

Nevertheless, many in America, victims of propaganda, were exercised in support of idealisms and fancied principles, because they took for granted *that the facts and realities of the war would be far removed from America.* Under the influence of their Kaltenborns, the Beneses and Steeles, American radicals, "fellow travelers," and "stooges," clamored loudly to protest the crucifixion of Czecho-Slovakia and the "betrayal of democracy."

The radicals hoped that through war America would be thrown into alliancé with a Popular Front France, Soviet Russia and a Communist dominated Czecho-Slovakia. The radicals hoped that through war they could achieve a change in American democracy and destroy capitalism. Whereas the same radicals had been *conscientious objectors* in the "imperialistic" World War and worked as foreign agents, *saboteurs* and spies; in the threatening "democratic" war they were agitators, international democrats, and world patriots, *eager to fight* in a Communist-Fascist Armageddon.

SINCE the Munich crisis has been averted, the radicals and liberals are again agitating for ideals and principles which most certainly will precipitate another crisis leading to war.

Now that the proximity of war and its awful reality has been removed from Europe, the radicals of both Great Britain and France have begun to criticize the Munich Accord and the Four Powers who entered into that accord. Strangely enough, the critics of Chamberlain and Daladier are liberals and radicals who delight in calling themselves "pacifists" and "internationalists."

Apparently they are still unaware of the grim fact that Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier WERE FORCED TO CONCLUDE THE MUNICH PEACE PACT because they realized that Germany's air force was far superior to their own combined air forces, and that the support of Russia's much vaunted air force *would be thrown to the support of Germany in a diplomatic double-cross!*

Those same grim facts still exist; while Great Britain and France rush preparations for the inevitable war. But these "idealistic" radicals and "principled" liberals are now too far removed from reality and fact to take cognizance of them.

War seems to have passed momentarily; *but it could be created in a moment.* The Administration's preference for lifting the embargo on the shipping of arms to Spain, for example; the American bankers' loan to China; the State Department's threat to Germany, that unless its notes are honored America will tax the property of German nationals in America to the same amount that the Reich has taxed the property of American Jews in Germany; the planning economists' love for the Communist "democracies" and their hate for the "fascist" dictatorships – any one of these conditions could furnish a convenient and lively pretext for a war, which could be created at a moment's notice!

In America many religious, diplomatic, financial and political leaders, who seemed to have learned very little from the awful experiences of a World War, are again talking about *a war for democracy and world peace.* They clamor loudly about the threat of dictatorships to world democracy; but they forget that *their war to save democracy* was responsible for the creation of these dictatorships. They cry frequently about the preservation of peace; but forget that their "war to preserve world peace," and their peace treaties following that war, are the causes of the present strain and, perhaps, strife.

Through kept columnists, paid propagandists and subsidized statesmen the leftists are now trying to create war between dictatorships and "democracies." Whether they know it or not, they operate for the manufacturers of munitions, dealers in death, scribes of scrip, and Pharisees of Finance, who through their new Sanhedrim dictate the very Marxian ideals and principles to which they are so devoted.

Of course the munition makers and money masters—"the merchandisers of murder"—are interested in bloody gold and destructive bonds; but they are more interested in the profits to be reaped from the planned economy necessary in the event of war.

These money masters are well aware that dictatorships with their totalitarianism in finance, economics, and politics are efficiently and permanently prepared for war. War and planned economy are the money masters' harvest. The purpose of the money masters in creating war is evident in bills which will be introduced in the sitting session of Congress.

THE "May Bill" is a vicious circle because its planned economy that would be instituted in the event of war *will inevitably create the war which will make that economy necessary.* Hence the bill will create the war and the war will institute the planned economy envisioned in the bill.

As pointed out week after week in SOCIAL JUSTICE, the May Bill, while the oldest and chief of these war power measures, has its counterpart in half a dozen lurking proposals held in reserve to be substituted for it in case the fire of opposition gets too hot against any one of them.

The so-called War Powers Bill, known also as H.R. 9604 and the May Bill (because it was introduced by Congressman May of Kentucky last February), constitutes the greatest threat ever planned to destroy peace and democracy in America.

The May Bill would be as effective in creating a war as was the action of Congress on the fateful Good Friday of 1917; and more efficient in establishing a dictatorship in American government than either the Supreme Court packing or Reorganization bills. Furthermore, it would involve America in world affairs more quickly than either the League of Nations or World Court proposals.

To the writer's mind it is the final and ultimate plan of planners, collectivists, brain trusters and trust busters to foist upon America a planned economy and dictatorship government. Of course, war power bills would furnish the ultimate in satisfaction to third term and dictator ambitions and aspirations. After studying the May Bill carefully Americans will see in it the destruction of peace, prosperity, and constitutional right for America, and the creation of regimentation, collectivization and socialization.

OVER night, the Chief Executive and his "Philip Dru" War Administrator would find themselves more powerful than Mussolini, Stalin and Hitler; Americans would find themselves more enslaved than Russian workers and soldiers; and the world would find in America the ultimate perfection in dictatorial totalitarianism!

No statute or law resembling this bill has ever been passed or formulated. Even the War Control Bill which delegated extraordinary powers to President Wilson and the Baruch-babied War Control Board in the era of the World War is inconsequential and insignificant if compared to the May Bill, which would delegate dictatorial and totalitarian powers to President Roosevelt and, perhaps, to his Baruch-directed War Administration.

The War Control bills of the Wilson administration gave the Chief Executive and "Barney" Baruch, his "war dictator," control over certain things necessary to carrying on the war efficiently: fuel, fodder, transportation, communications and munitions. The control amounted to the Government's direction and regulation of private producers, distributors and consumers of these vital necessities in the time of war.

But the May Bill *would bestow upon the President a dictatorial control over all business,* finance, labor, industry and agriculture amounting to a bureaucratic destruction of private property and dictatorial expropriation of all private owners and producers. Everything made, bought, sold, contracted for would have to be considered and approved by the "Philip Dru" of the War Control Administration.

Although it makes a critical pretext of safeguarding the constitutional freedom of speech—in the fear of accusation that the Government proposes to create its own propaganda and atrocity story factory—the Government will be forced to seize the press and the radio. For the war planners know that in the next war propaganda will be as necessary as men and munitions.

The statement of the bill's purpose follows the usual New Deal plan of hiding dictatorship and totalitarian jokers in democratic and American cards. The very hypocrisy of the bill's title recalls how legislative planners have employed the same strategy in many of their New Deal bills which were designed to destroy American democracy.

The caption of the bill is *"A bill to prevent profiteering in time of war and to equalize the burdens of war and thus provide for the national defense and promote peace."*

Since all people are anxious to stop profiteering in death and destruction and exploiting the victims of war, desirous of equaling the burdens of war for all citizens and promoting national defense and international peace the planners figure that many people will be so captivated by the title of the bill that they will not bother to read and to analyze the bill further. The planners were correct in their assumption; for thousands of citizens, ensnared by the ideals expressed in the caption, have sent letters to their Congressmen to ask that their representatives pass the May bill.

We venture the opinion that not more than a hundred persons have read the bill and not ten out of all its readers understood its ominous import. One Congressman admitted that he had received over 600 letters one week asking him to vote for the passage of the bill. Although newspaper commentators and columnists have criticised the bill, yet they have not analyzed its provisions to point out its specific dangers.

Not so, however, the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE. This National Weekly analyzed the May bill and several similar measures in its edition of May 23, 1938. Father Coughlin called the nation's attention to the war bills again in his Sunday broadcast on January 1. We shall continue to let in the light.

The May Bill, and all the rest of the war power bills which seek to slip over a dictatorship on the unsuspecting democracy, deserve to be consigned to the limbo of dead New Deal legislation.

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

MARTYRS FROM CHILDHOOD

By MAURICE M. FEUERLICHT

As simple an explanation of the "Jewish problem" as has ever been presented is that given by Maurice M. Feuerlicht, the son of a Jewish Rabbi, which appeared in "Forum" magazine for September, 1937, and from which the following is an excerpt. We quote Mr. Feuerlicht, because he is able to present the question fairly without automatically being classified as an anti Semite or an inculcator of hatred against the Jewish people.

I LEARNED early in life that I was Jewish, and that there was a "Jewish problem." Through the years, I have learned further that Jews as a group do not act like normal people, and by normal, I merely mean the majority of citizens.

As the son of a Rabbi and the product of a typical Jewish environment, I am hardly prejudiced against Jews, nor have I any desire to avoid being known as a Jew. But I do not believe there are any Jews at birth. Their Jewish consciousness is cultivated consistently from the moment they are capable of understanding the spoken word. Every religious experience thereafter tends to remind them that they are not like Gentiles.

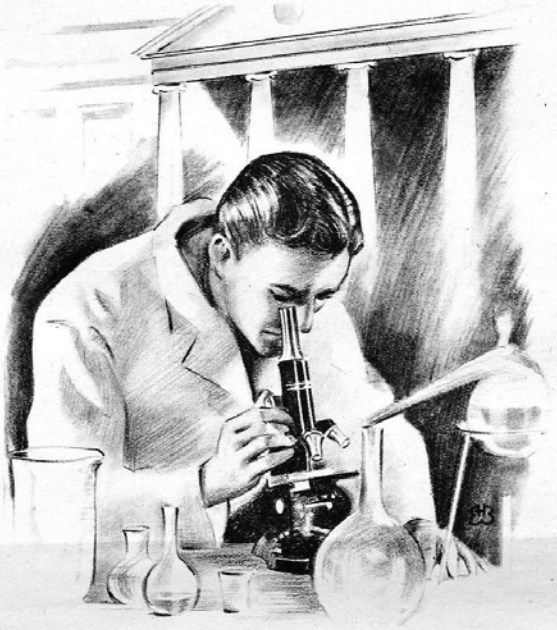
My home instruction never allowed me to forget the past. Vicariously, every Jewish youngster suffers the pains of persecution which have been visited upon his group for 3,000 years.

Almost the first words I understood were "oppressed people," "martyrs," "prejudice," "persecution." When little Gentiles called me "Jew" *my parents carefully explained that the boys meant to insult me, and that the world didn't like Jews.*

Like all other Jewish children, I emerged with a "persecution complex" which grew stronger as I grew older. I did not learn a great deal about the religious principles of Judaism, but I certainly knew all about the Dreyfus case, the Ku Klux Klan, the "college quotas," and country club and hotel restrictions. That knowledge, more than anything else, constitutes the Jewish consciousness we have today, for we are more conscious of our maltreatment than we are of our religion.

Our persecution complex makes us abnormal in dealing with our neighbors. The Jew who flunks in school, fails to get a job or make a club, or sell an order, says: "They were prejudiced. It is because I am Jewish."

Few of us have the courage to admit that the fault might rest in our personal makeup. It is true of human nature generally that men seek the blame for failure everywhere excepting at their own door step, but we Jews diverge from the normal when this becomes a mental habit with which we constantly salve the wounds of all our failures.



In the eastern school which I attended, 15 per cent of the students were Jewish, several distinguished members of the faculty were Jews. Yet the college had been charged with discrimination in admissions. An astounding number of Jewish parents made equally astounding charges of prejudice because their sons had failed to make a team, a fraternity, an office or had failed a course of study. Yet I knew from daily contact that many of these boys were unmannered, lazy, spoiled youngsters who constantly carried a chip on their shoulder, and would have been just as undesirable if they had been Presbyterians or Confucianists.

The far-reaching consequences of the martyr complex go beyond any effect on the individual Jew, however, and do not leave unmarked even the most sympathetically inclined Gentile. Since the Jew is hyper-sensitive on the subject of his Judaism, Gentiles fear to offer constructive criticism, lest they be accused of prejudices. Thus the Jew is denied the benefit of honest evaluation of the very real differences and prejudices existing.

The great tragedy of this attitude is the inconsistency on the part of the Jew who complains bitterly because he is not accepted by the world as an individual first and a Jew second. He forgets that his own first reaction is that of a Jew.

If the newspapers state that "Isaac Rubens, 26, Jewish, robbed the Smith grocery last night," every Jew in town is up in arms against the editor for the gratuitous libel. But if Albert Einstein presents a revolutionary scientific theory, those same Jews glow with satisfaction at the phrase, "the great Jewish scientist."

We must decide whether we want the world to think of us as individuals or as Jews.

I believe we Jews will never be normal individuals so long as we foster our martyr complex; so long as we remain evasive of self-appraisal and self-improvement, and so long as it is easier to blame the other fellow for our own faults.

PERSECUTION IS MADNESS

PERSECUTION of the Jews as such is hateful because all persecution is hateful and anti-Christian. Only in so far as a man or a group of men can be proved to be anti-social, to menace the existence and health of a justly established State, can they be fairly dealt with by exceptional and penal legislation which even then must be applied with all charity and solely against those persons who can be shown to prefer the anti-social ends of their group to the good of the State.

• • •

But public protests against hateful persecution have to be sincere—i.e., directed against the evil of the persecution only—and intelligent—i.e., calculated to stop or mitigate the persecution and promote the good of all.

The recent pogrom has automatically evoked a tidal wave of indignation.

• • •

Is it sincere? Men's sincerity cannot be judged by one emotional action only; it is judged by their way of life, the consistency of their reactions to good and evil. *The very men and nations who are loudest in their protests and feel the deepest indignation were silent about the murder of priests and laity in Mexico and Spain* the desecration and burning of churches, the outlawing of Christians. They were more than silent; they hushed up as far as they could the very news about it.

• • •

Why do they behave so differently about different persecutions? They are indignant when their own interests, personal, political, and financial, are affected; they are indifferent or even accessories after the act when it serves their personal, political and financial ends.

Is it intelligent?

NEARLY two months ago the world was on the verge of war. With infinite difficulty peace was maintained chiefly by the intelligence and common sense of one man whose character and sincerity are above question.

Today, trouble threatens again.

Nearly two months ago a bankrupt France and an inefficiently armed Britain were just saved from what must have been calamity—even though, in the very long run, victory might have been secured. United States' public opinion, *safely entrenched thousands of miles away, fanned the flames.*

Today the public opinion of these same nations is openly, deliberately, recklessly provoking Germany again, almost taunting her to do her worst.

THIS IS MADNESS!

• • •

THE Jewish pogrom, we repeat, is hateful, and we cannot tolerate it without protest.

Had our post-war history been a consistent fight for international and national decency and freedom, we could today raise our public voices in indignation and threats of action, because our position would have been morally and physically a hundred times stronger.

• • •

Action under such circumstances would have proved effective and therefore intelligent.

But because our moral and physical strength today are, through our own fault, on their lowest ebb in generations, this kind of protest is madness.

It cannot be effective; it can only drive Germany, the declared outlaw, to worse excesses; it gravely threatens peace.

—From the Catholic Herald, of London, England.

KEEP NEUTRAL EMBARGO ON SPAIN!

IT will surprise most of you to learn that Marquis MacDonald, one of the most prominent lay Catholics in New York City, has been appointed by Mr. Roosevelt chairman of the committee to distribute American wheat to Loyalists and to Insurgent Spain.

What a travesty!

It has been frequently pointed out that this "wheat" sympathy is another trick to furnish help to the Loyalist cause. In Nationalist Spain under Franco there is no need for wheat. In fact, it has been reported that Franco *is actually shipping wheat to other countries.* Hence, this distribution of American wheat through the agency of the Red Cross and under the committeeship over which presides a most prominent lay Catholic is only a disguised trick on the part of our Government to aid the Communists or Loyalists in Spain.

* * *

Quoting from the *Denver Register* under the name of Monsignor Matthew Smith, it is worthwhile bringing the following facts on Spain to your attention:

"The *London Tablet,* one of the best-edited Catholic reviews, was badly taken in by Miss D. J. Collins, a British surgeon, who had just returned from a trip to Spain. The Marxistic *New Republic* repeated her statements in this country, saying 'she reported 3,000 Roman Catholic priests in Barcelona, and that no one has any difficulty in attending Mass there, weekdays or Sundays. She said the government was anxious to open the churches publicly and this move has not yet been taken only because the Vicar General of the Church had advised against it' (Dec. 14).

"The woman's errors were immediately challenged. She described Mass in a small chapel, conducted for the Basques, who, though good Catholics, saw fit to line up politically with the Barcelonans. This same chapel was pictured not long ago in *Life* as a proof of reduction in anti-Catholic activity. But the woman admitted, according to the Philadelphia *Catholic Standard and Times,* that all her other statements were based on hearsay. The facts are these: The churches of Barcelona are either in ruins or have been so desecrated by vile usage that they cannot yet be opened. Nor is there any reason to believe, outside the assertions of Red propaganda, that the Negrin government would want to have them opened. If Negrin wants to make peace with the Church, he can do it very speedily. But until the word comes through your American Catholic papers, do not believe he has done so."

* * *

"H. Luttman Johnson, writing in the *Catholic Times* London, says that even now there is not a pretence of a Spaniard's being in command of any general staff or any Red army corps on any front for the Barcelona government in Spain. Other foreign officers number 42, including three generals. In command of units are 47 foreign officers. There are 11 Russian battery commanders and it is Russian batteries that they command. Machine guns, trench mortars, and a new type of Russian field gun are being liberally supplied by Reds from outside Spain.

"The Spanish Nationalist government statistics bureau in Burgos says that, since July, 1936, here are official figures for prisoners taken by Nationalists from the Barcelona government ranks: Officers, 2,133, of whom only 941 are Spanish; men, 210,113, of whom 47,565 are foreigners, i.e., members of International brigades. Of these latter, 56 per cent of the prisoners are French.

"A French newspaper of Perpignan, *L'Independent,* reported so late as Oct. 10, 1938, that 81 young Spaniards from Leftist territory arrived in France to be trained as pilots."

DURING the past week various Communist groups have swarmed upon Washington to pressure Congress to lift the embargo on Spain.

While feeble denials have been unofficially made to the effect that President Roosevelt did not tell Anthony Eden that a Communist victory in Spain would be pleasing to him, we are waiting for an official governmental denial of this statement which was carried in the *Christian Science Monitor* of recent date. If this "wheat" proposition is pushed through under the smokescreen of Marquis MacDonald's chairmanship of the committee, what are we to conclude?

* * *

It is difficult for me to understand the position of those Catholics and Christians who maintain that this present Spanish situation is only a "political question." The facts are eloquent to establish the point that *it is a question of anti-religion.*

The semi-official *Il Osservatore Romano* informs us that 12,500 priests and nuns were massacred by the Loyalist-Communist forces up to date. Is that politics?

We know that every church in Loyalist Spain is closed by order of the Loyalist government. Is that politics?

We know that the Pope has recognized officially the government established by Franco; we know that all the Spanish bishops are open in their condemnation of the slaughterhouse government of the Loyalists. Is that politics?

One or two so-called Catholic periodicals in America inform us that we should not pay too much attention to the Spanish bishops' report on the Spanish question.

What are American Christians going to do about it? The answer is plain: BOMBARD YOUR CONGRESSMAN THIS WEEK WITH TELEGRAMS. Instruct him *to vote against lifting the embargo on Spain.*

Particularly should the people of Massachusetts instruct Congressman McCormick to get on the right side of this question. It is understood he is on the wrong side and has been on the wrong side for some time.

* * *

IN my broadcast two weeks ago I did not have time, while discussing the May Bill, to draw to your attention a noteworthy fact. It is this: Not so long ago Elliot Roosevelt, in delivering a radio address said that the United States had not even started to do anything about the Mexican question and intimated that soon we would start.

Now, the Communist Mexican government has been confiscating American property right and left. Little or no protest has originated from Washington—at least not as much protest as was aimed at Hitler who confiscated no American property.

Since the May Bill proposes to give the President dictatorial powers on the mere declaration of war, is it not conceivable that Mr. Trotsky, now honored by the Mexican government and resident in Mexico City, is responsible for much of this confiscation going on South of the Rio Grande? Is it not feasible that he is preparing a pretext for the United States Government to declare war against Mexico—a war that will never be fought very seriously?

Perhaps Elliot Roosevelt's intimation that *we are going to do something about Mexico* is more than an idle supposition. When this young man issued his pronouncement, the Acting Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, rushed into print with a denial that young Mr. Roosevelt was speaking for the Government. Mr. Welles' denial was too late because the "cat was already out of the bag."

Putting these things together, do you not see how it is possible on the passage of the May Bill, a Connally Bill, or one of the four or five similar Bills for the United States to be taken over by a dictator?

* * *

THE Lima Peace Conference—or whatever you want to call it—was not the success which our papers tried to picture. Both Argentine and Brazil were very cool towards the anti-Fascist propaganda issued by Cordell Hull. The Argentine and Brazil are Latin nations—and the most powerful nations in South America. Italians, Portuguese, Spaniards and Germans predominate. They are definitely anti-Communist but not so definitely anti-Fascist.

If Italy operates successfully under a Fascistic government; if Portugal does likewise—is that any of our business as long as they entertain no aggression against us?

We Americans have a hard time making democracy work. We will make it work, however. But why should we be so anxious to interfere with other forms of government chosen by other nations? If our foreign policy is sound, it will make friends of the nations of South America as long as these nations are not conspiring against us. It will establish commercial relations with them.

Six years ago I approached President Roosevelt with the proposition that, at my own expense, I would arrange to send a most prominent ecclesiastic, with permission from his superior, to act as an unofficial ambassador in South America. At that time my proposal was rejected.

Recently Mr. Roosevelt has arranged to send two unofficial ambassadors to try to do the work in South America that I recognized should have been done six years ago!

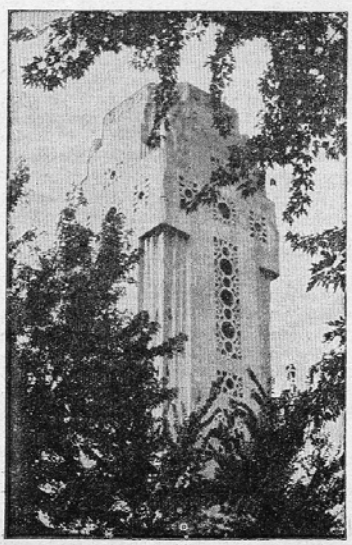
England, France, Portugal, Spain, Germany, and particularly Italy, have always had enough intelligence in their foreign offices to send Catholic ambassadors to Catholic countries. We Americans failed to see the point. As a result, we come out only second best on the balance sheets of trade and commerce.

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine is in need of your help. Is it not possible for you this week—and at personal inconvenience to yourself—to secure one more subscription for us? We accept no advertising and consequently find it most difficult to operate at a profit unless our subscriptions will be multiplied by 300,000 within the next few weeks.

Father Coughlin

FROM THE TOWER



NATIONAL WEEKLY

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Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.

EDITORIAL COUNSEL

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16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

The President Speaks . . .

BARELY, if ever, has a Congress of the United States, assembled for the reading of a President's 'program' message, interrupted that reading to vociferate its disagreement with the Executive. The newly assembled 76th Congress did just that.

There are those, said the President, who would curtail the activities of government *"to bring expenses into balance with income."* There was disconcerting applause. "This school of thought," the President continued, with a tone of patronizing disparagement, "maintains that because our national income this year is only $60-billion, ours is a $60-billion country."

Cheers joined the applause and the Executive, plainly nettled, raised his voice to complete the suggested alternative:

"The other approach to the question of government spending takes the position that this nation ought not to be and need not be only a $60-billion nation; that at this moment it has the men and the resources sufficient to make it at least an $80-billion nation!"

* * *

Plainly, the New Deal was giving notice that not only was it unrepentant for any mistakes of a "spending" policy, it was giving notice of an intention *to continue and to accelerate that spending.* Congress, by the simple expedient of emphatic applause "in the wrong place" gave notice just as plainly that it would oppose unlimited spending, condemning as a fallacy the idea that merely *spending* $80-billion will, automatically, make of this country anything like "an $80-billion nation."

* * *

If this spending were to be done with new currency—put into circulation directly and free of an interest yield to bond holding bankers and a corresponding tax burden on the citizens—the attitude in Congress might be vastly different.

Despite the defeat of Congressman 'Charlie' Binderup, for example, whose name had come to be associated so definitely with the campaign for honest money in the last Congress, there is in Congress still a healthy support for monetary reform. Mr. Binderup, whose bill undertook to be a "least common multiple" of monetary reform, conducted a money school for Congressmen in the closing days of the last session, and had enlisted a promise of support for his reform in the forthcoming 76th Congress.

BUT BINDERUP DID NOT COME BACK. Neither did FIFTY MORE OF THESE CONGRESSMEN!

* * *

Said the President:

"We have cleaned up our credit system so that depositor and investor alike may more readily and willingly make their capital available for peace or war."

How have we cleaned up our credit structure? By the confiscation of homes and farms, throwing twenty million Americans onto a government dole where they will either eat or starve at the will of the New Deal dole dispensers.

We are, said the President, a "wiser and a tougher nation."

HE'S TELLING US!

We, too, hope the nation is wiser. Wise enough to see the hand of the internationalist behind the Woodrow Wilson-Franklin Roosevelt war psychology. We are "tougher," too, we hope. Too tough to be taken in so easily again.

Tough enough to back up with a grim and relentless determination those INDEPENDENT Congressmen who had the courage to applaud the Roosevelt speech in the "wrong" place.

Trial By Fire

UNITED Auto Workers' President Homer Martin has been forced to submit to a trial by fire in attempting to rid his union of Communists.

Last summer, after the union's executive board had ousted five officials for engaging in a Communist conspiracy to wreck the union, the five officials were restored on authority of John L. Lewis whose "peace committee" felt they deserved it.

The careful work accomplished by Martin in months of struggle was undone in a single night. Communists were restored to authority, and the "status quo" continued.

Now Mr. Martin has found it necessary again to strike at Communism in the union. In suspending the officers of the Plymouth U.A.W. local, four of whom were known Communists; the others "fellow travelers," Martin faces a renewed attack by Lewis and the C.I.O. high command.

Few leaders of labor—none in the C.I.O.—have the courage exhibited by Martin in his relentless fight agains the Reds. But until he gets the support he deserves from labor as a whole—American, Christian labor — Martin is doomed. One labor man cannot fight labor's battle for existence.

Mark Sullivan Concurs

MARK Sullivan, eminent syndicate commentator, is among America's keenest observers. For more than a quarter century Mr. Sullivan has sketched the passing scene. In the *New York Herald-Tribune* of December 31, he says:

"Of the two that seek foothold in America, Communism was the first to seek to infiltrate, and has made much the greater progress. Nazi-Fascism has appeared here only recently. Nazi-Fascism showed itself here only after, and mainly because, Communism has made progress. Always, in every country, this is the pattern. Nowhere in Europe did Nazi-Fascism arise except after, and as a result of, progress made by Communism.

"Always it is Communism that begins. Always Communism goes a certain distance. But only in Russia did it go far enough to establish itself. In other countries it went only far enough to create that paralysis and chaos which is an early stage of Communism, the condition which Communism brings about as the fertile field in which its seeds can take root. At the stage of chaos or threat of it—thus the pattern has been everywhere—Nazi-Fascism arises as an alternative to Communism."

By "other countries," Mr. Sullivan patently means Germany and Italy, and now—Spain. In the above quoted paragraphs, Mr. Sullivan is in full agreement with Father Coughlin who, in his address of November 20, stamped Nazi-Fascism as a "defense-mechanism" against Communism.

But what does this distinguished writer mean by the "paralysis and chaos" which is "an early stage of Communism" and which "Communism brings about as the fertile field in which its seeds can take root"? Surely he must mean a hysteria of bonded government indebtedness; destruction of crops and food products; paternalistic handouts to millions of citizens—hand-outs which cripple the character and shrivel the backbones of men; cramping of industry to a point of impotence; truckling and encouragement to subversive labor leaders who would steer millions of workers putty-like to slavery; cohabitation with warmongers who once before saddled debt and death on the United States for international power and who seek to repeat; and, finally, war, destroyer of Christian civilization. That, dear Americans, is what Mark Sullivan means by "paralysis and chaos," stock in trade of Communism.

For 15 years following the war-to-end-all-wars Germany was prostituted by Communism infiltrated from Russia. She was ruined morally, financially, and economically. The vultures of Moscow swooped down upon the carcass of one of the world's greatest Christian peoples and picked it to the bone. With the iniquitous Treaty of Versailles on one side and Russian Communism on the other, the German people were, indeed, bowed down.

Then came retribution. Then arose Nazi-Fascism which, as Mark Sullivan says, came as an "alternative to Communism."

In the lives of individuals and nations retribution is often terrible in its severity. When a person or a people becomes imbued with the idea that for years there has been injustice and robbery, there comes the insensate desire for revenge. This is not Christian, but it is very natural.

Today Adolf Hitler is the symbol of vengeance in the minds of the German people. It is through and by Hitler that Germans are getting "even". This truth is so simple as to be understood by a child. It is fully understood by twenty million Americans of German birth and extraction who have become so cowed by anti-Nazi propaganda as to be fearful and inarticulate. So violent is Communist propaganda in America *that citizens of German origin are now being persecuted . . . in the United States of America.*

As is ever the pattern when vengeance is in the saddle, the pendulum in Germany has swung too far to the "right". But it must be emphasized, if there were not a destroying "left" from Moscow, there would not now be an avenging reaction.

Good For Archbishop Curley!

THE esteemed Archbishop of Baltimore, the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, has an intuition and an understanding far surpassing that of most clerics.

Invited to Loyalist Spain by Spanish Ambassador Fernando de los Rios, there to observe "with his own eyes," the "happy" condition of the Catholic Church, the free practice of religion and the general harmony prevailing, Archbishop Curley reportedly termed de los Rios *"a common, ordinary liar!"*

"I guess he would have me come over wearing my clerical collar—and get murdered," the Archbishop is reported to have said in commenting on the Ambassador's invitation.

The only "peace and harmony" prevailing in Loyalist Spain is that faked in the motion picture *Blockade*, which showed nuns piously telling their beads, peasant women worshiping in Catholic churches, and the soldiers of Communist Spain themselves wearing Catholic scapular medals.

Archbishop Curley isn't fooled by such trumped-up Communist propaganda—but a lot of his fellow Christians are.

And while on the subject, DON'T FAIL TO WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN DEMANDING THAT THE EMBARGO BE CONTINUED AGAINST SPAIN AS A WHOLE — LOYALIST AND NATIONALIST.

The Week in the Nation

Billion for Defense As Peace 'Threatens' Nation

Roosevelt Message Orders Record-Breaking Arms

In the busiest week he has had since the primary "purge" campaign, President Roosevelt delivered his "state of the nation" address to the convened 76th Congress; submitted his budget message and announced two important appointments.

In a bristling address that approached in vigor his "quarantine the aggressors" whiplash of Autumn, 1937, the President appealed to the Congress to heed the necessity of a record-breaking expenditure for defensive armaments. These armaments, he said, would be an important factor in the "race to make democracy work," upon which we now are embarked.

Using his words and inflection with caution, still the President left no doubt that these arms would be for strictly defensive purposes; would form a constant threat to the temerity of any dictator who might harbor a relish for any aggressive adventure on this continent.

ASKS $210-MILLION IN ARMS BUDGET

In his later budget message, the President asked for an outright $210-million for defense, to augment the fund of $1,126,000,000 already appropriated. This is a record-breaking outlay for arms in time of peace.

Departing from the arms text, the President dwelt inferentially upon the possibility of bringing the dictators to their knees with the application of economic sanctions against those termed aggressors. Inferentially also, he suggested the possibility of amending the neutrality act to bring relief to "victims of aggressors," perhaps in Loyalist Spain and China.

On reorganization of government, the policy scrapped by the last Congress, the President said openly that he still cherished this desire and aimed to see it through, for the sake of efficiency.

The President's plea for defensive arms comes at a strange time, with this nation threatened by no foreign nation, and with our greatest international problem a domestic one, contradictory though that may seem. Senator Bennett Champ Clark, asking caution in any needless expansion of armaments, said that we first must determine what the new arms are to be for, and then build only to that point. If our object is defense solely, he said, our present armaments are sufficient, providing they are maintained in first-class condition.

To dent the present defenses of the United States, he said, an attacking force would have to be three-and-one-half times as strong as those defenses. No foreign nation, at present, can meet that strict requirement.

NATION CONDITIONED FOR WAR-MINDEDNESS

With blasts unloosed against foreign nations by irresponsible officials at home, however, the nation has been started on the path to "war-mindedness." With a policy of carefully-concocted hatred, the nation is being conditioned for the armament race. The New Deal has two objects in mind in this: (1) A Government investment in heavy industries, in the rather rash expectation this will bring about an elusive "prosperity;" (2) a concentration of national attention on foreign affairs rather than upon our own somewhat lamentable state of domestic affairs.

America's greatest international enemy is Russia, whom we recognize diplomatically and economically. But the threat is domestic rather than international. The advance of Communism within the United States, directed from Moscow, is the greatest threat to our peace, security and happiness. The fact that the United States at this time is fastening its attention exclusively on the activities of dictator nations and ignoring the inboring of Reds at home, in itself is a triumph for Communism.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Frank Murphy awaits confirmation by the Senate Judiciary committee. Although criticized for his handling of the 1937 sit-down strikes in Michigan, it is expected that the defeated Michigan governor will be accepted.

TO CONTINUE SPENDING

Most startling point of the President's budget message was his frank confession that there is now to be no attempt to balance the national budget. This means spending will continue, although spending as a means to recovery has been discredited in past experience.

The national debt, now standing at nearly $40-billion, will have been increased to $44½-billion by 1940, the President estimated. All present excise taxes should be renewed in June, the President recommended. Also the three-cent postal rate should be continued, and means found to raise additional taxes of $422-million to cover increased farm relief funds and armament expenditures.

Commenting on the financial state of the nation in his address to Congress, President Roosevelt said that today's total national debt, public and private, is less than in 1929. However true this may be, the fact remains that in 1929 the public debt was only $17-billion. Today it is $40-billion. Reduction in private debt, since 1929, he failed to point out, has resulted largely from land and property foreclosures, bankruptcies and confiscations.

APPOINTMENTS

Murphy to Cabinet; Frankfurter to Court

Announcement of the appointment of Harry L. Hopkins to the Roosevelt cabinet in the post of commerce secretary, last week was followed by word that former Michigan Governor Frank Murphy would take the place of Homer Cummings as Attorney General, and Prof. Felix Frankfurter would fill a vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench.

Both appointments have to run the gauntlet of Senate confirmation, which may be a severe test of fitness, or none at all, depending on the Senate mood.

In the case of Murphy, confirmation seems assured despite word to the contrary. Murphy's greatest political sin was his mute endorsement of the illegal seizure of property during 1937's celebrated sit-down strikes in Michigan. By his failure to bring about evacuation of the struck factories in keeping with a court order demanding it, Murphy was accused of "treasonable" conduct.

FELIX FRANKFURTER, described as the "most influential single individual in the United States," will fill the Supreme Court seat of the late Justice Benjamin Cardozo. If approved by the Senate, Frankfurter, the original brain-truster, has sponsored more than a score of the President's left wing advisers.

Those who know Murphy, however, point to his record of honesty in public office, and lay responsibility for this apparent administrative weakness—failure to clear the struck factories—to his sincere desire to avoid bloodshed in labor strife.

Error of the Murphy policy of conciliation with Communists in the labor movement was written in the wave of violent uprisings that followed the initial sit-down strikes. As a government prosecutor it is likely Murphy will be a valuable addition to the New Deal lineup. The Murphy character is such that he may be depended upon to do what he believes to be right, however wrong it may be in the face of surrounding events.

The appointment of Frankfurter to the Supreme Court vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Justice Benjamin Cardozo was half expected; half unexpected. While Senate confirmation of the appointment is likely, by no means is it assured. His appointment, with that of Murphy, is expected to be referred to the Senate judiciary committee.

Frankfurter in one sense is the original brain-truster. From his Harvard law classrooms he has furnished members of Mr. Roosevelt's inner circle and "kitchen cabinet." Among those he sponsored for administration positions are Lee Pressman, present C.I.O. counsel; Tom Corcoran and Ben Cohen, Roosevelt advisers, and nearly a score of others.

Frankfurter was called into consultation frequently by the President in the early days of the New Deal. His friendship with the present occupant of the White House is in strange contrast to his relations with the former President Roosevelt, "T.R.," who scored him for his "Bolshevik-like" attitude. Frankfurter sought to free Sacco and Vanzetti, labor radicals, convicted and hanged in Massachusetts.

A Vienna-born Jew (Nov. 15, 1882) who was descended from a long line of Rabbis, Frankfurter was brought to this country by his parents in 1894; was educated in New York public schools and City College of New York. He studied law at Harvard, entered public service as assistant United States Attorney in New York, and through successive jobs came to be described by General Hugh Johnson as "the most influential single individual in the United States," although his "comings and goings are almost surreptitious."

Frankfurter participated in a fight against the United States Department of Justice calculated to prevent that body from undertaking investigations of seditious activities. As a result the Justice Department, from 1925, has had no funds with which to hunt down and arrest Communistic anarchists.

LABOR

Martin Pushes Drive Against Union Reds

The tireless fight led by Homer Martin, president of the United Auto Workers (C.I.O.), to rid his union of Communists had another dramatic moment in Detroit last week.

Martin, who reported to the Dies committee that Communists sought to disrupt orderly union processes with a view to gaining control, led a group of 500 U. A. W. men who stormed Schiller Hall, meeting place of the Communist-dominated Plymouth U.A.W. local. The group seized the local's records and papers, and Martin ousted all its officers.

Addressing 2,000 union members at an anti-Communist rally Martin described Schiller Hall as "Moscow Square." The march on the "Square" followed this meeting. In the melee, Martin's men were forced to smash their way through a locked door to reach Leo LaMotte, Plymouth Local President, who barricaded himself inside the hall.

In frequent attempts to rid the U.A.W. of Communists, Martin has been impeded by a group high within the union's officership. This opposition was made plain after the action taken in the Plymouth local, as disgruntled Communists announced they would call a special meeting of the Union's executive board to rescind Martin's action.

Communists Attack New York Churches!

COMMUNISM, with its anti-God affronts to religion, its persecution of Christians, and desecration of Christian churches, is not some THEORETICAL future danger.

IT IS ACTUALLY HERE!

Within recent weeks, Catholic churches in New York City have been smeared with Communist symbols of hate!

As long as a year ago on the streets of Providence, Rhode Island, two nuns suffered the indignity of having their veils torn off.

In a parade on Thanksgiving Day in New York there appeared a float with two men garbed as priests. They sprinkled the gaping crowds with scrub brushes dipped in pails labeled "holy water," and with sacrilegious gestures made the "sign of the cross." The parade committee denied responsibility for this obscenity and called police to eject the offensive "float" from the parade, at least twice.

In almost none of these cases do newspapers adequately report the facts, dismissing these outrages as *isolated cases of vandalism by irresponsible hoodlums.*

Exactly as spokesmen for Loyalist Spain seek to dismiss the desecration of 25,879 churches as the "work of irresponsible Reds." Such "irresponsibility" *must be removed from the world!*

NOW FOR SOME NAMES AND PLACES:

Manhattan Church Smeared By Reds

WHEN the sexton of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, 229 West 14th Street, Manhattan, arrived to open the edifice for early Mass on the Sunday before Christmas, he found that each door had the Communist insignia, hammer and sickle, drawn with a paint-like liquid. The pastor, Father Casseain Dubast, A.A., together with some lay members of the congregation cleaned off the doors. The perpetrators were Communists and sympathizers with the Spanish Reds.

For weeks before this outrage other isolated events along Fourteenth street had become reminiscent of another Barcelona. For example, Moneo and Sons' store, at 218 West 14th street was directed, last September, by Communist supporters of Red Spain to stop selling olive oil, sardines and other merchandise imported from (National) Spain. Previously, the owners had refused to contribute to a Communist fund being solicited ostensibly for Spain. The Moneos were called "Fascists" and the store picketed by the Reds.

Then, innocent customers were insulted. A "sign of the cross" done in anti-religious fashion was gestured and vile names were hurled at anyone approaching the New York store. The picketing continued with *daily incidents of an isolated nature,* culminating in actual violence in December. Two customers, who entered the store in spite of the vile epithets hurled at them, were set upon by pickets and beaten and their purchases destroyed! A routine complaint was made to police.

A few days later Miss Evelyn O'Connor, a near-by resident, was grossly insulted as she was about to enter the store. She complained to the police, but no arrest was made. Mr. Moneo then complained to Mayor La Guardia demanding police protection.

The entire neighborhood became aroused, with the leftist press stirring up feeling for the Reds. The "American press" ignored the situation. Collectors for Spanish Reds demanded a contribution from John Parra, a nearby restaurant operator; when Parra ordered the men out they beat him into unconsciousness. Only the arrival of Mr. LaGuardia's police saved the man's life.

Two weeks ago, Miss Elizabeth O'Donoghue living near the Moneo store wrote to Mayor LaGuardia demanding protection from anti-Christian persecutors.

On the patronal feast of the church, the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe, posters urging *Help for Loyalist Spain* were pasted on the church doors; and a religious procession into the church was hooted and jeered by anti-religious fanatics.

Not in Barcelona but in New York City, U.S.A.!

Not a picture of something *that might happen here some day.*

IT HAPPENED THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS!

Reds Invade Church In Bronx

ON February 21, 1938, the Rev. Father Edward Lodge Curran of Brooklyn—long familiar to readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE as a battling crusader against Communism — addressed a New York group. Dr. Curran spoke in the school hall of St. Raymond's Church, East Tremont and Castle Hill avenues, in the Borough of the Bronx.

In order to break up the meeting, if not in the actual expectation that an explosion would wreck the entire premises and so discourage anti-Communist convocations, Communist *saboteurs* opened gas jets in the basement of the hall. The basement became filled with fumes and an open light such as a match would have caused a terrific explosion, with certain panic among the audience if not actual casualities from the blast.

When persons in the front rows of Dr. Curran's audience detected the odor of the escaping gas, Father Madden investigated and discovered nine gas jets had been turned on. A fire patrol turned off the gas and an explanation averted the hoped-for panic.

The *Brooklyn Tablet* in its edition of February 26th carried the story. But, again, as no holocaust occurred —and it was only another ISOLATED INCIDENT—it was not *news* for the New York press.

National Shrine Is Desecrated

ABOUT two years ago the Church of St. Francis of Assisi on Thirty-first street, in New York City, widely known for its national shrine to St. Anthony, was bombarded by vandals who desecrated the old mid-town edifice with bottles of excrement and acid.

These filthy bottles were hurled against the mosaics on the outside of the church door and also against the door of the nearby Franciscan Monastery at 135 West Thirty-first street. This bombardment *was in reprisal for a radio broadcast by the Rev. Peter Duffee attacking Communism.*

Immediately following, the police of New York City put a guard around St. Francis premises, which extend from 31st to 32nd streets. Two days after this protective guard had been placed, the Communists directed the same sort of attack against St. John's church, half a block distant.

The *Daily Mirror* of New York carried a story about these attacks, but the rest of the city's press was silent.

Just another ISOLATED CASE of vandalism by IRRESPONSIBLE HOODLUMS! But, add together these ignored attacks by hoodlums upon places and persons identified with the religion of Jesus Christ — *attacks in almost every case probably incited by radicals as a reprisal for some criticism of Communism*—and you have the anti-God serpent of Communism already violently active in our very midst.

Communism is not some theory of "parlor pinks" — it is not a "straw man" set up by some much publicized but unidentified group seeking to make this a Fascist dictatorship—but COMMUNISM IS A GRIM FACT. Its promoters are actively at work on every hand. By its fruits Communism always may be known — these are atheistic desecration of religious places and persecution of Christians.

Churches in America already are being attacked — have been attacked for the past two years. Not by accident, but by order of YOUR COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS!

To save America, to combat Communism, we must, at least, RECOGNIZE its presence.

Highlights of the Broadcast

Sunday, Jan. 8, 1939.

ALTHOUGH the impending conflict between Communism and Nazism is inevitable; although it would appear from Mr. Roosevelt's speech that we Americans must participate in this destiny with death; must we conclude that there is no escape; must we accept complacently a pre-destined program of international destruction which will terminate our hopes for the realization of the ideals of Christianity and constitutional democracy implanted here by the faithful founding fathers of the country? Most certainly, no!

* * *

"Events abroad," said President Roosevelt, "have made it increasingly clear to the American people that dangers within are less to be feared than dangers from without."

Many students of history will disagree with the President in this pronouncement; for more nations have been destroyed through internal decay than have succumbed before the onslaughts of external forces.

* * *

I fear an army of ten million unemployed Americans more than I do an army of ten million foreign enemies; I fear the repercussions which will eventuate from twenty million government wards who are forced to live below the American standard of life more than I do the combined forces of Europe's dictators.

* * *

Every sensible American gladly subscribes to a program of armament for defense; for, in a defensive war, there is not a patriot in our midst would not spend his fortune and his life to protect our priceless heritage not only from foreign attack, but also from the disciples of Marx, Lenin, Trotsky and their un-American converts who are boring from within.

* * *

Divorcing himself from the Monroe Doctrine which upholds a union of North and South American nations against European and Asiatic aggression, Mr. Roosevelt would substitute for it a union of democracies wherever they exist throughout the world.

* * *

Millions of our people are prepared to support Congressmen courageous enough to notify Europe and Asia and all the nations thereof that those two continents will conduct their future wars without the aid of American money and without the sacrifice of American lives . . . The majority of our citizens are not only opposed to our being in the blood business; they are opposed to our attempting to be the policeman of the world!

* * *

It is well for Mr. Roosevelt to say that the problem of idle men and idle capital is the problem of Congress. But, tracing it back to its origin, this problem originated with those who taught Woodrow Wilson the internationalism, with its consequent horrors, from which we have not yet escaped.

* * *

Pause, my friends, to compare President Wilson's second inaugural address of March 5, 1917, with Mr. Roosevelt's recent message to Congress on the state of the nation. The same philosophy of internationalism dominates both speeches and the same sentiments, contrary to those in the minds of the founding fathers, pervade the policies of both Presidents.

* * *

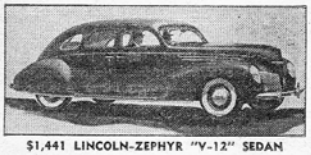
Americans of this generation, it is our business to arm defensively, not so much against the aggressors from abroad, but more against those propagandists of godlessness from within. It is our further business to divorce ourselves from the internationalism which received the benedictions of Woodrow Wilson and return to the sound nationalism, the wholesome constitutional democracy of Washington and Jefferson.

It is yours to choose today: or yours to regret tomorrow!

FIRST GRAND PRIZE

$2,998 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD "V-12" SEDAN

SECOND GRAND PRIZE



$1,441 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR "V-12" SEDAN

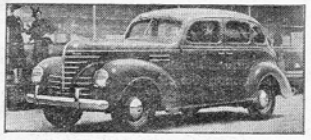
THIRD GRAND PRIZE

$1,137 PACKARD SIX "120" SEDAN

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE

$1,018 CHRYSLER SIX SEDAN

FIFTH GRAND PRIZE



$824 PLYMOUTH SIX SEDAN

SIXTH GRAND PRIZE
$762 CHEVROLET SIX SEDAN

SEVENTH GRAND PRIZE
$752 FORD "V-8" SEDAN

EIGHTH AND NINTH GRAND PRIZE
OVERSEAS TOURS AT OUR EXPENSE

TENTH GRAND PRIZE
$250.00 IN CASH

127 CASH PRIZES

$2,000 in 100 Grand Prizes, Ranging from $150 Downward, According to Count of Votes Turned in. $1,000 in 27 Special Cash Prizes.

"Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win by fearing to attempt."—SHAKESPEARE.

A-B-C OF *Social Justice*

$20,000 PRIZE CAMPAIGN

How You Can Enter and Win Any One of 7 Cars, 11 Overseas Trips (Optional) Or 101 Cash Prizes

SOCIAL JUSTICE is offering $20,000 in Prizes and Cash absolutely FREE! Seven superb Sedans! Two all-expense 'round trips to Europe! Eleven optional overseas tours! 101 Grand and Special Cash Awards!

If you are not a candidate enter today! Use the blank below!

Send in your own name or the name of some friend as a candidate. 5,000 Extra Votes are given on entrance; 20,000 Extra on the first subscription turned in.

Subscriptions earn votes by a regular schedule. Votes win the prizes. It's simple to enter and to win. As simple as A-B-C.

The greatest extra vote offer of the entire campaign is now on. Every NEW subscription of one year or longer turned in up to February 27 earns 40,000 EXTRA votes, and each club of $15 earns a huge block of 100,000 additional bonus votes.

Start your race now! These prizes await you! Tell your friends you are in to win. They will be glad to help you. START TODAY!

NOT MANY ENTERED, AS YET

Only a few contestants have as yet actively entered the competition, as the holidays "stymied" the start.

We hope to have enough entrants enrolled within the next three days to justify the publication of "First Nominations" in our next issue. If you wish your name in the first list, please rush it in by SPECIAL DELIVERY or wire it to the "Contest Director, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan."

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137 PRIZES

READ THIS BIG PRIZE LIST!

Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan*	$2,998
Lincoln-Zephyr "V-12" Sedan	1,441
Packard "6" Sedan	1,137
Chrysler "6" Sedan	1,018
Plymouth "6" Sedan	824
Chevrolet "6" Sedan	762
Ford "V-8" Sedan	752
Two Overseas Tourist Trips ($400 each)	800
101 Grand Cash Prizes	2,250
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000
Fund for Commissions, Estimated but Not Limited	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	$22,982

(*In place of an automobile, winner has the option of one or two tours overseas, according to value of prize won; or a cash option may be chosen.)

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

On Prepaid Subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE

Subscriptions	Votes
6 Months ($1.50)	4,000
1 Year ($3.00)	10,000
2 Years ($6.00)	30,000

The above are regular votes and will obtain throughout the contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15 worth of subscriptions turned in. On each NEW subscription (of one year or longer) the following bonuses will also be allowed: 40,000 EXTRA votes up to the 27th of February; 30,000 EXTRA votes from February 28 up to the 13th of March; 25,000 EXTRA votes from March 14 to the 27th of March; and 20,000 EXTRA votes during the final period, ending April 3, 1939. Extra, or bonus, votes are issued only after the end of the periods during which they are allowed.

It has been decided to concentrate on obtaining as many new subscriptions as possible rather than a smaller number of long-term entries; hence subscriptions longer than 2 years have been withdrawn from the schedule and will not be accepted.

Make An Active START With These Blanks Today

Aside from the 137 Listed Awards—cars, trips and cash, a Special Fund, estimated at $10,000 but not limited, is to be distributed to contestants in the form of SPOT CASH commissions, 15 per cent of all new subscription money turned in. (See Rule 11.) This arrangement assures compensation to all ACTIVE contestants and means there will be no losers in this race—everybody gets something.

For full information and supplies, write Campaign Director, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Clip This Free Coupon and Vote For Yourself or Your Favorite

FREE VOTE COUPON

GOOD FOR 100 VOTES IN "FREE AMERICA" CONTEST STARTING IN THIS ISSUE

TO CONTEST DEPT., SOCIAL JUSTICE,
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

I hereby cast 100 free votes for

NAME _____
(As a Candidate in Your $20,000 Prize Campaign)

ADDRESS _____

This coupon, neatly clipped out and sent into the campaign department, will count toward winning a grand prize in the big campaign. (Must Be Sent in Before January 30, 1939.)

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

Good For 20,000 Bonus Votes

Return this coupon to the Campaign Manager with your first subscription payment, either old or new, and you will receive 20,000 votes, in addition to the votes allowed on regular vote schedule.

Name of Subscriber _____

Address _____

City _____

Candidate's Name _____

Dist. No. _____ Amt. Enc. $ _____ (Old or New)

This coupon, accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first subscription, will start you in the race with 25,000 votes, plus the regular votes on the subscription, as shown in the schedule. Only one of these coupons will be credited to each candidate.

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

PLEASE ENTER:

Name _____

As a Candidate in SOCIAL JUSTICE Prize Campaign

Address _____

City _____ Occupation _____

Signed _____

Address _____

(You Can Nominate Yourself or Any Other Person)

This coupon will count for 5,000 extra votes when properly filled out and sent to the Campaign Director on or before the expiration date during which nominations will be accepted. Only one of these coupons will be credited to any candidate.

The Week in the News

Nation's Farmers To Lead Fight For "Honest Money"

Garner Says Government Must Take Over Control

WHO will lead the fight for congressional coinage and regulation of money in the new Congress?

The question had an answer this week as the nation's three major farm groups, Vice-President John N. Garner, and more than a score of Senators declared in favor of an honest money system, regulated by Congress as authorized in the Constitution.

The favorable answer of these important legislative blocs was heartening, for with the defeat of Nebraska's Representative Charles G. Binderup in the last election, hopes for any immediate Congressional action on the money question went a-glimmering.

Today, however, Vice-President Garner stands pat on his assertion that "the Government must control its money supply." And the nation's three great farm organizations—the Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and the Farmers' Union — are solidified in a resolution to work for the restoration to Congress of the exercise of its power to regulate the value of money.

Mr. Garner made his pronouncement in outlining what he considered "must" legislation for the present Congress. The farm organizations, similarly, issued their declarations in expressing organization viewpoints on prospective legislation.

Mr. Binderup, while in Congress, became famous for his money lectures. His bill, the Monetary Control Act of 1938 (H.R. 9800) aims *"to restore to Congress the sole power to issue money and to regulate its value as provided in the Constitution of the United States."* Prof. Frederick Soddy, noted English scholar, once said that if the Binderup bill were to be passed in the United States it would accomplish "more for humanity" than has been accomplished by any other nation. He said further it would redeem "your own nation" and the entire world.

The farm groups are completely unified in their demand for a managed money system. It is their contention that Congress was endowed constitutionally with the power to coin and regulate the value of money; that it now should resume that power which was delegated to the Federal Reserve System, a private organization. With the resumption of Congressional control over money, farm leaders see a constant purchasing power and a workable measure of value.

FARM LEADERS SCAN OTHER LEGISLATION

Although unified in their demand for honest money, the national farm organizations are by no means completely unified in their outlook on other farm legislative matters — crop control, foreign trade, farm-labor cooperation and other issues.

Concerning crop control—A.A.A. II enacted by the 75th Congress — the

VICE-PRESIDENT JOHN N. GARNER may be the new spearhead of the Congressional attack on privately-coined money. Garner, speaking of "must" legislation for Congress said: "The government must control its money supply."

National Grange and the Farmers' Union oppose it, with reservations, while the Farm Bureau Federation approves it, also with slight reservations. The Grange feels that the statute can be amended and simplified to bring "self-determination" to the farmers instead of the regimentation which now obtains. The Farmers' Union would strive for amendments that grant "cost-of-production" through price regulation. This regulation would be worked out on a basis of equal exchange between farm goods and industrial goods.

The Farm Bureau Federation sees in the present statute the most workable legislative system to be achieved, as far as parity income to farmers is concerned.

On foreign trade, the Grange asks reciprocal treaties ratified by the senate; the Farm Bureau supports them in their present form, and the Farmers' Union asks protection of the domestic market for domestic production. The Grange and the Farm Bureau suggest that co-operation between labor and agriculture is the secret to solution of present difficulties, while the Farmers' Union takes no stand on this subject.

INDUSTRY

The H. L. Nunn Co. And Worker Relations

AT the start of the new year, with Congress and the nation's labor groups primed for further adventures in labor relations, it is pertinent to reflect once again on the harmony existing in at least one industrial plant, as the result of at least one man's humanitarian outlook.

In the domain of the Nunn-Bush Shoe Co., of Milwaukee and Edgerton, Wis., harmony reigns. Workers are secure in their knowledge they cannot be fired for arbitrary reasons. They are firm in a union that is affiliated with neither of the major, national groups. They are secure in their belief they will get a guaranteed, living wage each year they are with the company.

The reason for this security and harmony is the vision of one man—H. L. Nunn, the company president. Nunn long ago realized that the progress of the company was of necessity tied to the happiness of his workers. His was the craftsman's view: the product is only as good as the skill and outlook of the man, or men, who make it.

More than 20 years ago, Nunn not only tolerated, but urged the formation of a labor union within his plants. The workers were organized under a system whereby the company underwrote a share of all the expenses of unionization. The result was, of course, a company union, but a company union, and an independent union, free of all the horrors and evils popularly associated with such an organization by the radical leaders of labor today.

NO RASH FIRINGS

First action of the company, under the new association's dealings with it, was voluntarily to surrender the right to fire any man in the plant. The company agreed to submit each proposed dismissal to a review group formed out of the union. No worker could be discharged except for reasons of insubordination or inefficiency.

H. L. NUNN, President of the Nunn-Bush Shoe Co. of Milwaukee. His workers have 52 guaranteed pay checks a year, through the operation of the Nunn plan. Management may not fire a worker without the consent of his associates. The plan has operated successfully for 20 years.

A full-time business agent of the union was appointed. Now the union bears all its own expenses; bargains with the management on all matters of union policy.

Behind the plan is the thinking of the founder, H. L. Nunn. Prime belief of this industrial humanitarian was that labor costs are constant; labor, through natural economic forces, receives so much of every dollar of income. Through his observation he set this figure at 20 per cent of the total cost of making a pair of shoes. Accordingly he thereupon set aside 20 per cent of the sales price of the shoes, into a salary fund.

52 PAY CHECKS—

From this fund, therefore, emerges 52 guaranteed pay checks for every worker every year, plus periodic bonuses. Employees are classified as class "A" or class "B", the former being regular workers, the latter seasonal workers taken on in rush periods. Only after two years' service can the "B's" be taken on as regulars.

The union hires its own staff of accountants to audit the company's wage figures. The executives themselves split a percentage share of profits instead of taking a regular salary. And in all the years of its operation, the Nunn-Bush company has had no labor trouble. At the same time the workers' average wage has been increased approximately 30 per cent.

The plan enjoys the full support of executives and workers at present. Few other industrial profit-sharing systems can boast as much.

RAILROADS

Rail Problem Is A Puzzler for Congress

HIGH upon the list of "what-to-do-about-its" commanding the attention of the 1939 Congress is the situation confronting the nation's railroads, many of which face bankruptcy unless relief is forthcoming.

When a strike of the nation's million railroad workers threatened in the Fall, as a result of the carriers' demand that labor accept a 15 per cent wage cut, an emergency fact-finding committee was appointed by President Roosevelt to give thorough study to the problem. As a result of the board's findings a strike was averted; the pay cut canceled. But this failed even to touch the core of the problem.

The President's special transportation committee, which made its report a fortnight ago, characterized the problem as one arising because of the "rapid and largely unregulated development of transportation facilities in the United States . . . without a national transportation policy" to control the change.

The committee said the nation has too many facilities of transportation, and too few users of this transportation; competition is "unequal" and "economically wasteful." The Government, the committee declared, has favored certain forms of transportation at the expense of the railroads, particularly in matters of regulation, taxation and subsidies.

To correct conditions, the committee recommended the establishment of a definite national transportation policy; creation of machinery capable of executing the policy accepted.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and long an advocate of adequate relief for the carriers, said he would go sled-length in opposing repeal of the "long and short haul" clause of the Interstate Commerce Act. This provision forbids a carrier charging less for a long haul over a certain route in a certain direction, than for a short haul over the same route and in the same direction. Repeal of this clause was recommended by the legislative committee on railroads.

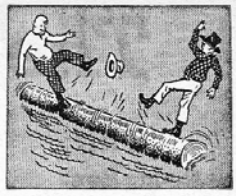
The committee in large measure gave expression to ideas that have been harbored by the carriers themselves for a long while. It must be remembered that the railroads' ills are to a large measure their own doing. This was brought to light adequately in the wage hearings when the carriers attempted to saddle labor with the rails' alleged losses.

Meanwhile the "Hastings Plan" for "postalization" of railroad passenger fares gained in popularity. Under this system all railroad fare-rates would be averaged on business volume; fares would be standardized in the same manner that postal rates are standardized. Thus, under proper working of the plan, it would be possible to travel from New York to San Francisco for approximately $5.

Senator Wheeler has lent moral support to this plan.

THE SPORT OF THE NATION

- POLITICAL FOOTBALL
- LOG ROLLING
- GOAT FISHING
- HOG CALLING
- BUBBLE-BLOWING
- HIDE AND SEEK
- SHIRT-STUFFING
- DUMMY WRESTLING



BARE PLOT TO SEIZE U. S.!

STUDENTS DEMAND RETURN OF AMERICA!

"MR. Q." is not in this picture of a group of London students of University College who carry banners demanding the "return" of the lost colonies—Washington, Detroit and the rest. Gathered around one of the University's halls, the youthful enthusiasts shout for the "anschluss" of the United States and England. (Acme)

'Mr. Q.' Reported Leader of Pan-English Union Drive

BULLETIN

LONDON, JAN. 13.—(C.P.)—At a late hour tonight, an unusually reliable source reported, the mysterious "Mr. Q." had been taken into custody by a squad of mounted police. The source refused to reveal whether this strange figure had made any disclosures concerning the reported plot to seize America.

By Adna Gaporp
Controlled Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright 1938 by Controlled Press)

LONDON, JAN. 13—(C.P.)—A bizarre plot to seize the American Government as the first phase of a restoration movement to return her "lost colonies" to England was uncovered here tonight.

The restoration movement, it was said, was furthered by a group of radical university students, aroused by the losses to England of America's vast wealth—losses that have accrued since the fighting of the American Revolution in the late 18th century.

The students, it was said, were marshalled by a mysterious figure known only as "Mr. Q." whose identity remains secret. Singing and shouting, they were reported to have marched through old Trafalgar Square, carrying banners demanding the "anschluss of the United States and England." A source close to the British government revealed that "Mr. Q." and his student cohorts had been actively engaged in the work of promulgating a Pan-English union, with the "redemption" of America as the first objective.

The story was told to this reporter by one Adam Skate, a pub-keeper in whose tavern "Mr. Q." and his high council were said to have met on frequent occasions. This point could not be verified immediately, because of the illness of Mrs. Skate, wife of the pub-keeper and the only other available witness to the meetings of the revolutionary band.

STUDENT SKULLS CRACKED

During the course of their march through Trafalgar Square, it was said, clashes occurred between the students and a group of British citizens. The latter, supposedly, were members of a strange society known to be sponsoring a movement to have William Hale Thompson thrown out of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. Several skulls were reported to have been cracked in the general melee that ensued when "Mr. Q." or one of his student followers, shouted "Give us back the United States and Minnesota!"

Skate, who watched the proceedings from the front window of his tavern, said that he had been sipping a stoop of half and half when the uprising began. He said he ran immediately to the window and was able to witness the entire incident. Questioned by this reporter, Skate confessed that "business 'ad been blimey bad" during the early part of the evening, and that he had had frequent recourse to the "'arf and 'arf" barrel. Owing to this circumstance, some authorities were inclined to discount somewhat the testimony he gave.

The student marchers, it was reported, were armed with barrel staves said to have been taken from back of Skate's pub. These weapons were brought into play when the alleged fighting began. Skate said he had been able to discern clearly "Mr. Q.," or one of his associates, belaboring the head of a member of the opposing band in the square.

UNION BENEFICIAL

Behind the incident, high government sources were said to have confirmed, is the growing unrest of the English people and the known unrest of the great body of Americans, who would welcome a union with the motherland. Such a union, it is believed, would be provocative of much good in the matter of friendly trade relations, monetary exchange and other factors. "Mr. Q.," it is believed, intended to make high American government officials members of a Pan-British governing board which would administer the enlarged Empire territory.

What action the British government would take in the affair could not be ascertained immediately because of the lateness of the hour when the alleged clash occurred. It is believed that, barring further uprisings of a similar nature, the entire incident will be closed.

(Editor's Note: The above yarn is 100 per cent pure hokum. The picture appended to the story is authentic, but illustrates only a mock demonstration put on by a fun-loving group of students in University College, London. Purpose of the above story is to furnish a working example of HOW PROPAGANDA IS PRESENTED. Many yarns, which cause America to quake, have no more basis in fact than has the above talltale.

The preceding story illustrates the pattern for propaganda. First, the screaming headlines; next the "scare" bulletin with its ring of authenticity. Then comes the sensational "lead;" then the "alleged" circumstances; then the weak, unidentified "source," and finally the feeble facts on which the entire fabrication is based. A complete disavowal of the entire story frequently is buried near the bottom. WHERE IT WILL NOT BE READ.

Pearson-Allen Go For Ride On Own Merry-Go-Round

Hold Brass Ring For Journalistic Blunders

WASHINGTON, D. C. — They're "off" again—those two columning twins, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, who hold the brass ring for journalistic inaccuracies on their "Washington-Merry-Go-Round."

This pair, exposed by *Time* magazine as the "mouthpieces" of Tom Corcoran, the New Deal's behind-the-scenes juggler, are in complete error on their Father Coughlin smear story of the week.

Their professionally "liberal" column, December 22 outpouring, states that Father Coughlin has been active "behind-the-scenes" to prevent the seating of a United States District Court Judge in Cleveland. The appointee in question is a Jew.

The accusation is a lie—wilful or accidental.

The Pearson-Allen story, datelined out of this city, said:

THE SILLY STORY

"A hot behind-the-scenes fight is raging in Democratic Congressional ranks over the effort of Father Coughlin to prevent the appointment of a Jewish Judge in Cleveland.

"The proposed appointee is Emerich Burt Freed, United States District Attorney in Cleveland and former law partner of Senator Bulkley, who is on the verge of being elevated to the United States District Court.

"This has aroused the violent opposition of Representative Martin L. Sweeney, Democrat of Cleveland, known as the chief Congressional spokesman of Father Coughlin.

"Basis of the Sweeney-Coughlin opposition is the fact that Freed is a Jew and not one born in the United States. Born in Hungary in 1897, Freed was brought to the United States at the age of 13, was naturalized 10 years later . . ."

NEVER HEARD OF FREED

Now then, as a matter of cold fact, Father Coughlin was unaware that Mr. Freed had been considered for any political office. He was unaware, in fact, of Mr. Freed's existence, and unaware that a vacancy existed on the District Court bench in Cleveland. Furthermore, Father Coughlin has no "chief spokesman" in Congress or anywhere else. He speaks for himself. He has no political organization. Neither Mr. Sweeney, nor anyone else, represents Father Coughlin in Congress, in the press, or in public life.

If, with all of the foregoing considered, it can be said that Father Coughlin has been active "behind the scenes," or in front of the scenes, to block Mr. Freed's appointment, then possibly Pearson and Allen may be correct.

But if not, then Pearson and Allen must go for another good whirl on their own merry-go-round of inaccuracies.

If, to Pearson and Allen, "interesting copy" is that which resorts to lying and motive-making, then American journalism needs a fumigating.

The Week in the World

JAPAN

The Rising Sun Goes 'Fascist'

PREMIER Prince Fumimaro Konoye has resigned from head of the Japanese cabinet and is succeeded by Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, president of the Privy Council, who is regarded as an exponent of Fascism in view of his extreme hatred of Communism.

The Baron enjoys the widest support of the Japanese army and military circles generally and he is expected to form a militant cabinet.

In resigning, Prince Konoye issued the following statement:

"The China incident is entering a new phase and the time has come to build a new order in East Asia. To meet this new situation, it is necessary to construct a new political shape and form a new cabinet to revive the public mind.

"Japanese policy, nevertheless, will remain unaffected as established previously under imperial sanction. It is now time for me to resign this responsible position."

Informed observers were of the opinion that the phase "new political shape" for Japan meant a Fascist regime, at least for the duration of the China incident and the period of reconstruction that must follow.

Virtually complete "national mobilization" on a political as well as economic basis will be the order under the new Premier. The Baron headed the strong anti-Communistic organization called the Kokuhonsha National Foundation Society, prior to 1936, and was successful in quelling an abortive Communist coup that same year.

In reward for his services the Emperor had advanced him to the key position of president of the Privy Council.

Another development that may be considered as marking a new era in the China incident was the departure of General Shunroku Hata, Commander of the Japanese armies in China, who directed the advance on Hankow.

This is interpreted to mean that the military part of the war is about completed and that the Japanese will attempt to hold the territory they have gained. This also means that Japan will be required to give her full attention to cleaning up the guerilla warfare that can be expected to make trouble as well as the setting up of Civil Governments in the occupied areas.

Supplementing the anti-Comintern pact between Germany, Italy and Japan, Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita (left) for Japan and Ambassador Eugen Ott for Germany affixed their respective signatures, November 26th, to a cultural agreement between Japan and Germany.

SOUTH AMERICA

Lima Conference Barren of Result

THE long heralded and much vaunted Eighth Pan-American Conference lasted only two weeks of working time, the briefest in history. According to an excellent analysis by the Christian Science Monitor, some 130 "resolutions and declarations" were the sum total of its achievements.

Not one project of convention or substantial treaty law resulted. Every major topic scheduled on the conference agenda was either tabled, discarded or severely trimmed. The much-publicized armed alliance never actually entered into official discussion. If President Roosevelt had such a thing in view, and this is debatable in terms of how far he meant to go in practical diplomacy, the United States delegation came to Lima with no hard and fast ideas.

Early in the exchange of views, it also became evident that no other delegation would push for an open armed alliance, for several obvious reasons: *There is no immediate menace of armed attack;* a formal pact would arouse anger abroad; it would stir up differences of opinion in the Americas; there was a plentitude of vocal opposition.

Casualties included the proposed American League of Nations, also referred to as the "Association of Nations;" the Inter-American Court of Justice; Cuba's project for American mediation of the Spanish civil war; economic sanctions; and the definition of an "aggressor."

Another dog that died in its tracks was the proposed establishment of an Inter-American Institute of Economics and Finance. This called for a gigantic Inter-American Bank which would, of course, in time control the economic and financial destinies of the Americas, but the South Americans were too wary to fall for this trap. The matter was referred to committees for future consideration.

The *Monitor* analyst goes on to state that "A full explanation of the Conference's aridity and lack of production is not found even in the overshadowing effect of the 'Declaration of Continental Solidarity.' In Lima, this single task consumed an inordinate amount of time.

"Even the declaration on continental solidarity, finally agreed upon as the 'Declaration of Lima,' adds little, if anything to the tangible content of already existing instruments, which were forged at Montevideo five years ago and the Buenos Aires Peace Conference of two years ago.

"The Lima declaration repeats the ideas of Buenos Aires and Montevideo in different language . . . Yet Lima remains a declaration. It is not formal treatry law, but it does provide for later enactment of binding commitments.

"The Hull policy of liberalizing trade was approved; better treatment of labor and of indigenous populations was recommended; women were allowed their day under the klieg lights while men indulgently smiled; codification of law was referred for further study; and many moral principles such as opposition to racial persecution and bombing of women and children were reaffirmed."

The *Monitor's* impartial weighing of parley results leaves the reader somewhat puzzled regarding the statements of President Roosevelt at his press conference that he considered the Lima meeting "a very, very great success," and that the American delegation *had accomplished what it hoped to accomplish.* His statement was in refutation of a Nazi press charge that conference results represented a "defeat for United States policy in South America".

The *"Berliner Zeitung am Mittag"* said:

"Washington went to Lima with a large program and the gentlemen from Washington are now returning more than disappointed. They had believed that they could return with a 'League of American Nations,' with an Inter-American Court of Justice, and a military alliance of Latin America and the United States . . . One point was overlooked: South America has long since outgrown the children's shoes which Washington still assumes the 'Sister Republics' are wearing. As a result, nothing but a vague declaration resulted which centered about the demonstrative emphasis upon South America's independence."

MEXICO

Trotsky Leads World Revolution

A SWING to the right has set in in Mexico, despite the subversive schemings of Trotsky, master world revolutionary, now an "exile" in the neighbor Republic.

The last few weeks have seen the formation of the Anti-Communist Mexican Revolutionary Party which will name its own political candidate for 1940. It has attacked union organizations when controlled by Reds because "they degenerate into instruments of oppression," and demands justice for all classes, not just one class.

Another index of the rightist swing was registered in the recent city elections held in Tampico and Ciudad Madero, Tamaulipas State. The candidates backed by the C.T.M. (leftist Confederation of Mexican workers) and the P.R.M. (Party of the Mexican Revolution) lost to men backed by the conservative state government.

The latter two organizations are resorting to the old cry of "forgery" and "fraud", charging also that the election was controlled by the army, but nothing has been done to remove the winners.

Three former members of the P.R.M., all men occupying important political posts, were expelled from conservative associations. This expulsion only increased attacks upon the Communist Party and General Acosta, a strong conservative leader stated:

"The Anti-Communist Party will have to break with the P.R.M. where Communism rules. If the formulation of the second six-year plan is left to Rodriguez (head of P.R.M.—Communist Party) and Lombardo Toledano, (head of the C.T.M.) the successor to Cardenas' regime will be a soviet government."

Although not generally known, Trotsky, (whose name is Bronstein) is being employed by the same forces that put Stalin in power in Russia. Trotsky has been excluded from the executive board of the Communist Third International. He has been given another, but no less important, duty of directing the Fourth International, gradually taking over such functions of Communistic Bolshevism as are becoming incompatible with Soviet and "Popular Front" policies.

Whatever bloodshed may take place in the future will not be provoked by the Russian Soviet Union, or directly by the Third International, but by the Fourth International, and by Trotskyism. Thus, in his new role, Trotsky, is again leading the vanguard of world revolution, supervising and organizing the bloody stages of it. He is past-master in this profession, and is not easily replaceable.

Mexico has become the headquarters for Communist activities in South American countries—all of which have broken off relations with the Soviet Union. Perhaps this fact accounts for the leftist press in America so exaggerating the Fascist and Nazi penetration into South America because Russia has been barred from diplomatic recognition on account of its revolutionary activities! Perhaps, too, this fact explains the seeming lack of results at the Lima Conference!

Stalin must re-establish these relations, and a Fourth International cooperating with groups of Trotsky-Communists will give Stalin an excellent chance to vindicate Soviet Russia and official Communism. Any violent disorders and bloodshed which internationalist revolutionaries decide to provoke will not then be traced to Moscow, but to Trotsky, who now resides in the mansion of his millionaire friend, Muralist Diego Rivera.

Are We Suckers For Red Spain?

The Sympathy of Americans Donates Food For Starving Civilians Held Hostage, While Red Spain Ships 50 Tons of Gold and Silver To Buy Propaganda.

Wide World

ARE we to be suckers for the propaganda of Red Spain? At the "request of President Roosevelt" a committee has been formed to raise $500,000 with which *to relieve distress and starvation in Red Spain.* Five hundred thousand bushels of surplus wheat is to be milled and the flour shipped and distributed to the Reds who occupy approximately one fourth of the territory in Spain.

We say Red Spain because nobody in Nationalist Spain is starving. Nationalist Spain, particularly its rich farming regions, has been restored and rehabilitated as rapidly as Gen. Franco's forces have occupied the territory.

The proposal to send food *to both sides in Spain,* therefore, will result in little or none of the food reaching Nationalist Spain—simply because it will not be required. Practically all of the relief and other aid recruited with such fanfare in this country is going to Loyalist, or Red Spain. The effect of this will be to prolong the war. Though this food may save the lives of some of the civilian population, it will mean the death, ultimately, of many times the number that will be saved.

Furthermore, an appreciable part of the so-called refugees in Red Spain *are not refugees at all.* They have been forced to remain there by the Red government, or have been driven ahead of the retreating Red armies. That is to say, they have been prevented from remaining in, or returning to, Nationalist Spain. They are, in all effect, hostages!

Without question, the hunger and distress in Spain is largely among these people. More than that the Franco government has openly offered to feed and care for these people if the Reds will only permit them to return to their homes in Nationalist Spain.

Notwithstanding that 12,500 priests and nuns have been slain in the last few months by the Communists in Spain, American Christians are planning to help the Reds prolong their atrocious warfare — under the thin guise of an appeal for aid to starving hostages, *whom the Reds refuse to release so that they may be well fed in the restored areas of Nationalist Spain.*

AN unprecedented campaign is now being conducted in the United States by organizations, most of them Communistic and having for their aim the attempt to rescue Red Spain from the defeat that almost certainly faces her. The *New York Times* of December 22, contains the statement that about a million and a half dollars has been collected by these organizations.

The Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, and its Communistic affiliates, are conducting most of the propaganda in the United States on behalf of Loyalist or Red Spain.

A report by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to the "Paris Conference on Aid to Republican Spain," over the signature of Herman F. Reissg, executive secretary, states frankly that the North American Committee is affiliated with the Communist Party. It is affiliated also with the American League for Peace and Democracy, the League for Industrial Democracy and the Young Communist League, all of which, from credible information presented to the Dies Committee or from other reliable information, are recognized as part of the Communist front in the United States. Conspicuous among the assertions made in this report is the boast of what the Committee is accomplishing TOWARD PERSUADING THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TO LIFT THE EMBARGO IMPOSED BY THE NEUTRALITY LAW.

FURTHERMORE, the Associated Press —which never has been known to give favorable publicity to the terrible plight of Christians in Red Spain— reports that the Spanish government is sending truck loads of gold and silver into France to pay for supplies purchased abroad. On December 23 this truck caravan is reported to have transported some 50 tons of gold and silver metal — confiscated or contributed.

This gold and silver, of course, will be held for the Reds in the vaults of the international bankers. Even if Barcelona and Valencia fall and the Red regime is liquidated in Communist Spain, this gold and silver can be used to purchase propaganda for the murder of Christians in some other country.

Communism meets defeat on various frontiers, but gold — like Tennyson's brook—rolls on forever, to stir up trouble and fight against the kingdom of Christ.

EYES AND EARS

By MARK MEECHAM

TIME was when a straight line was the shortest distance between two points. That was when the President wanted a bill, said so, sent it to Congress via some committee chairman and had it passed and signed, before most Congressmen could say "copperhead" had they wanted to.

But times — and Congress — have changed. The administration, which was once thought to be our redeemer from national insecurity, has emerged as a veritable sponsor of depression. The President who was to have been the most "democratic" since Jackson, gradually was discovered to be grasping more and more tenaciously for the identical sort of dictatorship he so eloquently deplores in Germany and Japan.

Experiences like the court packing and reorganization defeats have convinced a "legislative" administration that the longest way round may yet be the shortest way home for good little dictatorship bills. Consequently, we find everything from education to revenue and labor legislation—proposals which formally referred authority to Congress—incorporating just a little more discretionary power for the President.

The Executive has been authorized, permitted, directed, to set up services, prices, rates, commissions and compensations; to grant licenses; to make conditions, exemptions, rules, regulations; to elect, select, reject; to prescribe, proscribe and proclaim; advise and revise; rearrange and transfer agencies, bureaus, sections, divisions and committees; to control, decide and determine duties, powers, functions, funds, personnel—until he already holds more peacetime power than any other President ever had. But that is only the beginning.

* * *

"Dictators seek war to perfect their dictatorship," said Plato 2,000 years ago. Perhaps America is not deliberately and intentionally working towards a war emergency and the dictatorship which follows. Perhaps it is a mere coincidence that all of a dozen "war profits" bills are pending from the last Congress, each providing in its own little way for a "presidential dictatorship."

Now the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, automatically becomes an active leader in time of war. The Constitution so provides and expediency so demands. But neither the Constitution nor expediency requires the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship—with the old reorganization bill, the N.R.A., and price-fixing added to it. The promotion of such a plan is a deliberate sponsorship of totalitarianism. And the Congress of the United States will be called upon to discuss at least a half-dozen such plans within the next few weeks.

THE May bill of the last session has been succeeded by newer and even more perilous proposals in the new Congress. Their contents are no mystery, but the identification and status of these proposals ever will be. Just as soon as one is made public and protested, its identical contents appears in another unobtrusive measure, slipped through casually by some seemingly disinterested Congressman, so that the only effective protest possible is a wholesale one against the delegation of any more Congressional powers to the Chief Executive at any time.

Perhaps, Mr. Roosevelt has no desire whatever for the dictatorship which the war bills seek to force upon him. We distinctly remember early one morning last spring, when newspaper reporters were routed from their slumbers to take a presidential quote: *"I have no inclination to be a dictator. I have none of the qualifications which would make me a successful dictator."*

If Mr. Roosevelt is still of that opinion, it would be a grave injustice to him for Congress to pass the proposed war measures.

If, on the other hand, the President is seeking a war emergency to preserve a tottering totalitarianism, and to renew and perfect the dictatorial powers already given him, it would be an injustice to a democratic people for Congress to pass them.

Regardless of opinion on the subject, two facts stand out:

1. Congress abounds with bills to create a dictatorship in the event of war, some of which cannot possibly withstand the steam roller tactics of Administration pressure.

2. Recent speeches of the President of the United States and his official family, in taking sides in Spain and China, in tongue-lashing the Hitler government, and in their promotion of American armament on a huge scale, point inevitably to a single conclusion—WAR.

Whether the dictatorship plans and the war build-up were meant to fit together as neatly as they do may still be a matter for speculation in some quarters. However, it is definitely the opinion of this writer that *they were meant to coincide,* and that there are, and will continue to be, even more and clearer indications of this determined effort to lead us into a war to democracy's death.

The newspaper reporters and personal guards who heard the present incumbent of the executive mansion declare that he would "either be the greatest President this country ever had or the last one," on the day, way back in 1933, when he entered the White House for the first time—recall those now ominous words with foreboding.

Our first war as a nation was fought to achieve democracy. We fought the last one to save democracy. Our next will mean democracy's death, and the war-makers are aware of it.

The Week in the Press

Warming Up The Bugles!

By H. L. MENCKEN
From the Baltimore Sun

THE gentlemen who are so sure that the Hon. Mr. Roosevelt should not, shall not, will not and can not have a third term are overlooking something, and that is the strong probability of war in Europe before the end of 1939.

If it comes, we'll get into it much more promptly than we did the last time, and while it goes on the hon. gentleman will be peerless and unbeatable.

Once it is over, of course, there will be a considerable *Katzenjammer*, as there was in 1920, but Roosevelt will give that afterglow no more thought in 1940 than the late Woodrow Wilson gave it in 1917. Such rayon messiahs always believe in their stars, and assume fondly that all the usual rules will be suspended in their favor.

New Dealers All Hot For War

That the New Deal wizzards, eager to keep their posts around the throne, are all hot for a war must be plain to any one. Scarcely a day goes by without some fresh alarm from Washington . . . Anyone with access to the front pages of the newspapers can start a war in a few delirious weeks . . .

The true arena of propaganda lies in the news columns, and there the New Deal boys always shine.

They have lately set up a trial balloon that deserves to be watched. It issued from the White House in the form of a report that the chief inhabitant thereof would ask the coming Congress for a huge appropriation to track down spies. The nature of the spies to be tracked down has been sufficiently revealed by various recent trials. They appear to be poor half-wits who devote themselves zealously to unearthing military secrets that are to be found in any newspaper morgue, or, indeed, in any public library. The most dangerous of them so far jugged is a *beaute shoppe* gal who apparently supplied Hitler, Mussolini, Franco and the Japs with clippings from the *Daily Worker*.

Spy Scare Is Trial Balloon

But a spy scare is always full of swell political possibilities, and the New Dealers are plainly trying to make one ready for an emergency. They are not likely to encounter much opposition in Congress, for no Congressman wants to have it suggested that he is less than 2,000 per cent for the flag. Once they have the money at their disposal, it will be easy for them to find witnesses with strange and dreadful tales to tell, and in ten days the country will be scared out of its pants. And once it is well scared, it will believe anything, including even, at least at times (though this may sound like sheer whimsy), the truth.

A spy case has another merit, to-wit, that it usually lasts a long while. If the New Deal boob-bumpers get one launched in 1939 it will certainly last until the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1940.

Critic of History Book Named In $50,000 Action

MR. E. PAUL BEHLES, a Baltimore architect, who last October classed a history text used by his daughter in a Baltimore high school as "New Deal propaganda" has been named defendant in a $50,000 damage suit brought by the author of the book.

Said Mr. Behles: "The book accidently came to my attention because the unusual appearance of the harsh cover was that of a dime novel in Communistic technique. This aroused my interest and serious investigation which convinced me beyond doubt, and every other person qualified to judge, that it was New Deal and ever so brazen Communistic propaganda.

"I notified the school principal that my daughter would not be allowed to study this book and a copy of my protest was mailed to the press suggesting that they awaken the public conscience to the propaganda going on in our public schools.

"The school board of Baltimore ruled that neither my daughter nor any other pupil would be given assignments from this book but that any pupil who wishes may use it in the school as reference. They ruled further that it was not propaganda. Although my daughter is not compelled to use it, my daughter tells me the book is being used by a teacher and some pupils continually."

The perils of a crusader came home to this patriotic parent, however, when the author took the matter to court claiming that the newspaper publicity attending Mr. Behles' protest had caused readers to cancel orders for the book. Whether they cancelled $50,000 worth is a question for the court. The case is still pending.

Jewish Critics Scare Printer; Stops Book Sale

QUITE in contrast with the experience of the Baltimore architect who detected what he saw as political propaganda in a history text, is the case of publishers who voluntarily withdrew from book stores, three fast selling volumes about which race-conscious Jewish groups had filed protest. The case is related in the New York *World Tribune* (Dec. 14) as follows:

"Simon & Schuster, who were 'a bit disturbed' a fortnight ago by criticism of three of their books by 'race-conscious Jewish groups,' were so disturbed today that they were withdrawing the three fast-selling volumes from publication.

"The books are Jerome Weidman's two highly praised novels, and 'Miniature Photography,' written by Richard Simon, a member of the firm.

"The Weidman novels were criticized because the central figure, a garment industry chiseler, is a Jew. Simon's book on photography was criticized because he commended some German-built cameras.

The publishing firm's action was taken without public announcement, news of the withdrawal of the popular volumes being passed to booksellers in a formal notice.

A spokesman for the firm verified reports of the withdrawal of the books, but declined to say anything further except that the firm would issue a statement later. She said the firm didn't want any publicity about the withdrawal. The spokesman said Mr. Weidman didn't want to say anything, either, but would have the firm issue a statement for him, also."

Pope Encourages Aid to Loyalists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Pope Pius XI, who has contributed $5,000 to the Catholic Committee for the Aid of Spanish Civilians, gave "his most paternal encouragement to this work of charity," the Catholic newspaper La Croix announced in a dispatch from Rome Dec. 24.

The week's prize for outright falsification which passes for propaganda with the reading public nowadays is the above clipping from the Communist Daily Worker of January 3. The Catholic newspaper dispatch referred to in the above item, which of course gives no ground for the insulting headline, reads as follows:

"The Holy Father on Thursday received in private audience His Excellency Monsignor Mathieu, Bishop of Aire, and M. Dax, President of the National Committee to Aid the Basques.

"The Sovereign Pontiff gave his most paternal encouragement to this work of charity and thanked the Apostolic Prelate for the aid accorded to the Basque refugees, especially to the Basque priests whose ministry has been universally appreciated.

"Then, on a purely charitable basis, His Holiness Pius XI handed Mathieu a royal offering for the Christmas of so many innocent victims.

"Mathieu was associated in his immense gratitude to the Holy Father by His Eminence Cardinal Verdier (Archbishop of Paris) and His Excellency Monsignor Feltin, Honorary Presidents of the National Committee to Aid the Basques."

Suburbanites Clip Hedges, But—

We Are Not Going to Allow Ourselves to Be Pushed Around by Proletarians

NOVELISTS of the Left have nothing but scorn for people who, like myself, live quietly in the new suburbs. We are, they inform us, dull, illiberal, conventional, snobbish and effete.

One talented spinster who favours world-revolution and dictatorship by the proletariat, has denounced us idyllically as "hedge-clipping, lawn-cutting creatures of the suburbs," and I, who know nothing of Karl Marx, except that he considered God obsolete, am not disposed to quarrel with her; for, after all, we *do* clip hedges and cut lawns, and we *are* creatures . . . We are compelled to admit that we are illiberal. Our narrow suspicion of those egalitarians who wish to take our jerry-built houses away from us and give them to the State, amounts almost to a prejudice; and when we are told by the same enlightened authority that it is bad for children to be brought up by their parents, we are tempted to reply selfishly that it would be even worse for parents to be deprived of their children.

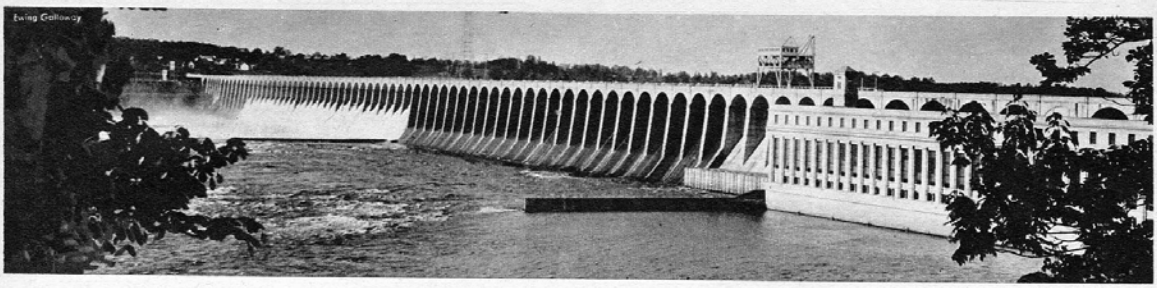
This extremely restricted view of our responsibilities leads naturally to the further charge, that we are conventional. Alas! it is true; for we prefer not to be odd in our habits of dress, to talk about *things* rather than ideas of things, to eat and drink what we have always liked instead of what the latest dieticians prescribe—in a word, to conduct our lives in accordance with the simple traditions of our class.

There is no denying that we are also snobbish, for it is not our custom either to abuse the rich or interfere with the poor. To get on with one's own business and not meddle with other people, as every novelist of the Left knows, was Plato's view of justice, but of course the evolution of thought through many centuries can quite easily turn justice into snobbery. It might be urged in our favour, however, that we are on very good terms with the milkman, the baker and the window-cleaner, though we seldom address them as "comrade."

We are a solid, formidable force, aware of our privileges, jealous of our rights, conscious of our wrongs.

An aristocracy can be guillotined out of existence. The silent, helpless poor—"the people of England who have not spoken yet"—can be hoodwinked by anyone who does not fear the day of judgment. But the despised suburban population—that taxable, profitable section of the community, whose mulish devotion to routine duties imposed upon it by a heartless, commercial plutocracy provoke howls of derision from every intellectual and artistic quarter—cannot be destroyed.

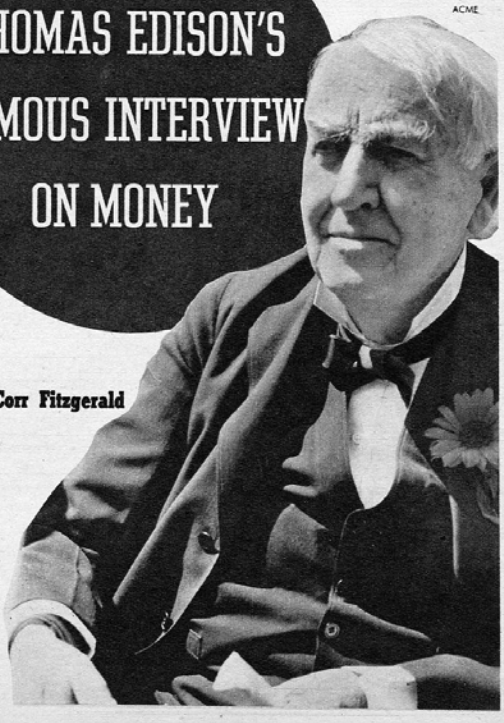
—*L. J. Filewood in "The London Herald"*



Inventor Endorsed Henry Ford's Suggestion for Financing Muscle Shoals With Government Currency Instead of Debt Bonds.

THOMAS EDISON'S FAMOUS INTERVIEW ON MONEY

By J. Corr Fitzgerald



WHEN news reached Henry Ford that the War Department of the United States was planning to build a huge dam at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee river, this great industrialist proposed that the project be financed by an issue of United States currency. This proposal was, of course, sensational coming as it did from a man who admittedly knew a great deal about business and finance. Yet the Ford suggestion for some mysterious reason received scant publicity.

The idea, however, did not escape the notice of Thomas A. Edison, who seized upon it as the most significant aspect of the whole Muscle Shoals project. And on his trip to inspect Muscle Shoals, Edison became so convinced of the wisdom of the proposal that, in his interview with newspaper men later, he talked about nothing but Henry Ford's sound idea. This interview, which appeared in the *New York Times*, was afterwards reprinted by W. H. Coin Harvey in his magazine *"Liberty Bell."* Mr. Edison's words require little comment, but it may not be out of place to observe that the excellence of this financial method as outlined rests not on the authority of Thomas Edison but on *its conformity with right reason and justice.*

The interview in part follows—Edison speaking:

"If the currency is issued, 30 million dollars, for financing the finishing construction of Muscle Shoals, it will be the proper thing to do. *Once the currency method is tried in raising money for public improvements, the country will never go back to the bond method.*

"Make it perfectly clear that I'm not advocating any changes in the banks and banking . . . It is the money broker, the money profiteer, the private banker, that I oppose. They gain their power through a fictitious and false value given to gold. GOLD IS A RELIC OF JULIUS CAESAR AND INTEREST IS AN INVENTION OF SATAN.

" . . . Gold and money are separate things, you see. Gold is the trick mechanism by which you can control money.

"Gold is not money until the people of the United States, and other nations put their stamp of approval on it. It is not the gold that makes the dollar. It is the dollar that makes the gold. Take the dollar out of the gold, and leave it merely yellow metal and it sinks in value. Gold is established by law, and gold could be disestablished, demonetized by law.

"There is a complete set of misleading slogans on hand for outbreaks of commonsense among the people. The people are so ignorant of what they think are the intricacies of the money system that they are easily impressed by big words. There would be new shrieks of 'fiat money' and 'paper money' and 'greenbackism' and the rest of it—the same old cries with which the people have been shouted down from the beginning.

"But maybe we have passed beyond the time when the thoughtful 2 per cent—you know, I gather from my questionnaire that only 2 per cent of the people think—maybe they can't shout down American thinkers any longer. The only dynamite that works in this country is the dynamite of a sound idea. I think we are getting a sound idea on the money question. The people have an instinct that tells them that something is wrong and that the wrong somehow centers in money. They have an instinct, also, which tells them a proposal is made in their interest or against them."

MR. Edison continued:

"Don't allow them to confuse you with the cry of 'paper money.' The danger of paper money is precisely the danger of gold—if you get too much it is no good . . . There is just one rule for money, and that is to have enough to carry all the legitimate trade that is waiting to move. Too little or too much are both bad. But enough to move trade, enough to prevent stagnation on the one hand and not enough to permit speculation on the other hand, is the proper ratio."

At this point Mr. Edison was asked, "Then you see no difference between currency and Government bonds?"

"Yes, there is a difference, but it is neither the likeness nor the difference that will determine the matter; the attack will be directed against thinking of bonds and currency together and comparing them. If the people ever get to thinking of bonds and bills at the same time, the game is up.

"Now, here is Ford proposing to finance Muscle Shoals by an issue of currency. Very well, let us suppose for a moment that Congress follows his proposal. Personally, I don't think Congress has enough imagination to do it, but let us suppose that it does. The required sum is authorized—say $30-million. The bills are issued directly by the Government as all money ought to be. When the workmen are paid off they receive these United States bills.

"Except that perhaps the bills may have the engraving of a water dam, instead of a railroad train and a ship, as some Federal Reserve notes have, they will be the same as any other currency put out by the Government; that is, they will be money. They will be based on the public wealth already in Muscle Shoals; they will be retired by the earnings of the power dam. That is, the people of the United States will have all that they put into Muscle Shoals and all that they can take out for centuries—the endless wealth-making water power of that great Tennessee river—WITH NO TAX AND NO INCREASE IN THE NATIONAL DEBT." (Emphasis added.)

The news reporters then asked, "But suppose Congress does not see this, what then?"

"Then Congress must fall back on the old way of doing business. It must authorize an issue of bonds. That is, it must go out to the money brokers and borrow enough of our own national currency to complete great national resources, and we must pay interest to the money brokers for the use of our own money.

"That is to say, under the old way any time we wish to add to the national wealth we are compelled to add to the national debt.

"Now this is what Henry Ford wants to prevent. He thinks it is stupid and so do I, that for the loan of $30-million of their own money the people of the United States should be compelled to pay $66-million—that is what it amounts to, with interest. People who will not turn a shovelful of dirt nor contribute a pound of material will collect more money from the United States than will the people who supply the material and do the work. That is the terrible thing about interest. In all our great bond issues the interest is always greater than the principal. All of the great public works cost more than twice the actual cost on that account. Under the present system of doing business we simply add 120 to 150 per cent to the stated cost.

"But here is the point: IF OUR NATION CAN ISSUE A DOLLAR BOND IT CAN ISSUE A DOLLAR BILL. (Emphasis supplied.) The element that makes the bond good, makes the bills good also. The difference between the bond and the bill is that the bond lets the money brokers collect twice the amount of the bonds and an additional 20 per cent, whereas the currency pays nobody but those who directly contribute to Muscle Shoals in some useful way.

"If the Government issues bonds it simply induces the money brokers to draw $30-million out of the other channels of trade and turn it into Muscle Shoals; if the Government issues currency it provides itself with enough money to increase the national wealth at Muscle Shoals without disturbing the business of the country. And in doing this it increases its income without adding a penny to its debt.

"It is absurd to say that our country can issue $30-million in bonds and not $30-million in currency. Both are promises to pay; but one promise fattens the usurers, and the other helps the people. If the currency is-

(Continued on Page 18)

NOTE: While inviting correspondence, the Editor takes no responsibility for the opinions expressed.

CALLS RETRACTION COURAGEOUS

To the Editor:

In your December 19th issue of Social Justice, there appeared an article entitled, "The Story of Leon Turrou" . . .

My family and I have known Mr. Turrou for well over 15 years, and this article seemed very contradictory to the man we knew. His family are devout Catholics and such accusations as were directed toward him, could not be directed toward a good Catholic who abided by the tenets of his religion.

If I were not so occupied, I would have written a repudiation to this article. But, with the appearance of a retraction in your December 26th issue, I am glad that I had waited and found that you had the courage and straightforwardness to print a voluntary retraction of a story that was, no doubt, given to you with malicious intent, but which your own investigation found to be untrue.

It pleases me beyond words, to see such a statement as appeared in your December 26th issue, because it is truly a credit to the name, Social Justice.

E. V. Lega.

New York, N. Y.

UNITY AGAINST COMMUNISM

To the Editor:

After having listened to Father Coughlin's very enlightening discourses on the Jewish question, along with an address by a local Jewish Rabbi, namely Rabbi Nadich, I could not refrain from writing to you, first, because the small independent labor union which it happens to be my honor to head, is wholly in accord with Father Coughlin's principles of social justice; and, second, because I personally am very conscious of that ever-mounting enemy of humanity, Communism.

About eighteen months ago, I happened to be one of the original instigators in organizing an independent labor union, composed of a comparatively small group of laundry workers in which instance it was not particularly necessary to unionize for workers' rights because our employer is a true humanitarian. But, during the labor upheaval of that period, we took it upon ourselves to organize a labor union upon what we hope to be the real American principle of "live and let live with justice to all"—which principle has not been evident in the two national labor unions operating here, inasmuch as they were purely communistic and racketeering in their methods of organizing and representing labor as a whole.

Since that time it has been our major object to educate our membership in the cooperative relationship between labor and capital, because we believe that one cannot profitably survive without the other. Upon that principle we have built up a 100 per cent working organization by giving our membership far more personal benefits from the union itself, than any of the national labor organizations would ever think of doing.

In the past year we have lived through two major strikes in the laundry industry, carried on by A.F.L. affiliations, during which time we can boast that we have never had one minute of labor trouble with our employer; our big question was to keep the communistic agitators out of our organization. At present our minimum pay to female help is four cents an hour more than that gained for A.F.L. affiliated laundry workers; we also shared an equal part of twelve thousand dollars' profit divided by the company with its employes, which was one-half of the net earned profits for the year; and now, I believe you can readily understand why I am so definitely interested in the cause of social justice.

I can sincerely say that it has been the education on social justice obtained through Father Coughlin's discourses throughout the entire period that he has been on the air that really inspired us to form this kind of labor union.

Frank Tally, *President*
Buffalo Laundrycraft.

Buffalo, N. Y.

WOULD LIKE TO HEAR

To the Editor:

In answer to some Comrades that have written to Social Justice, I wish to state that I appreciate reading their comments.

I don't think T. H. Schror is drawing much fire and, as for myself, I, too, would like to know the stand of national leaders of the American Legion on the principles of social justice, especially No. 5 and 6. Furthermore, I would like to see the Legion give as much support to Rev. Coughlin as he has given to the Legion. Would like to hear more from Post and State Commanders.

Wm. B. Reiley,
Member, Fort Fetter Post. No. 516

Hollidaysburg, Pa.

LIVING OR EXISTING

To the Editor:

Mr. A. T. Jones' letter on the Curbstone Editorial page of the December 19th issue of Social Justice would indicate that he has still not discarded his swaddling clothes, and has perhaps read only a restricted number of Social Justice issues, or he would be informed on the program as sponsored by Father Coughlin.

Mr. Jones, do you know that the banks that were considered on the rocks and were closed the day after inauguration in 1933 have since loaned to our government about 20-billion dollars? Do you know that the banks emphasize security today because they have on deposit some $40-billion? And do you know that if these depositors called for their money tomorrow they would again be closed tighter than in 1933, as there is less than $7-billion in existence to meet the demands of the depositors? Do you know that the banks are only secure to the extent of the confidence which the people have in them?

You or I can borrow an amount equal to about 45 per cent of our collateral and these same banks can issue practically an unlimited amount of check-book money against our collateral and draw interest on the amount. And, do you know that we have a combined public and national debt of about $300-billion? And that we have only a measly amount of less than $7-billion to pay this huge debt, and that this small amount is controlled by these same bankers?

Do you know that millions of our children are growing up with rickets and malnutrition while we are destroying oranges at the rate of twenty large truck loads daily in the State of California? Do you know that farmers are being paid to keep land idle while over 50 per cent of our people are on restricted rations and many of them living a miserable existence?

Did you have difficulty in marketing your farm produce before 1929 when people were employed? Do you slaughter the cow you have because she gives too much milk, when children who are ill-fed are at your door begging for the production of your dairy and farm? Can we be tolerant with a system that pays interest on increased bonded indebtedness to the bankers at the expense of those who are not really living, but just existing?

G. W. Wynhof

Milwaukee, Wis.

THOMAS EDISON'S INTERVIEW

(Continued from Page 17)

sued by the Government were no good, then the bonds issued would be no good either. *It is a terrible situation when the Government to increase the national wealth, must go into debt and submit to ruinous interest charges at the hands of men who control the fictitious values of gold.*

"Look at it another way. If the Government issues the bonds, the brokers will sell them. The bonds will be negotiable; they will be considered as gilt-edged paper. Why? Because the Government is behind them. But who is behind the Government? The people. Therefore it is the people who constitute the basis of Government credit. Why then cannot the people have the benefit of their own gilt-edged credit by receiving non-interest bearing currency on Muscle Shoals, instead of the bankers receiving the benefit of the people's credit in interest bearing bonds?

"The people must pay anyway; why should they be compelled to pay twice, as the bond system compels them to pay? The people of the United States always accept their Government's currency. If the United States Government will adopt this policy of increasing its national wealth without contributing to the interest collector—for the whole national debt is built up on interest charges—then you will see an era of progress and prosperity in this country such as could never have come otherwise."

Thus ends what is perhaps the most significant interview ever given by any man in the history of our country. But let it be repeated that the ideas expressed by Edison are not important because he said them, but because they contain the essence of economic truth. What Edison did was merely to put in concise, graphic form the fundamental truths of finance as demanded by right reason and the norms of social justice.

The actual cost of the Muscle Shoals project is placed at $51-million. No currency was issued to finance the construction of the dam, so the bond brokers, the private bankers, who supplied the sham currency in exchange for the interest bearing bonds will receive something over $60-million as their share in interest, and the people will still owe $51-million.

Very aptly the project was named Wilson Dam, after former President Wilson who was a great advocate of bonds and perpetual interest, as is also President Roosevelt who has issued about $20-billion in bonds since 1933. Oddly enough he knows that *"if our nation can issue a dollar bond it can issue a dollar bill!"*

In fact, our President is highly intelligent and well informed. He could have given the interview just quoted from Mr. Edison without any special study. He knows that bills are better than bonds; he knows it is ridiculous and vicious for any Government to borrow interest bearing credit from private bankers who have neither money nor credit; he knows that the Congress should issue Government money and credit direct to the people as the Constitution demands; he knows the shouts of "fiat money" and "printing-press money" are hypocritical bugaboos let loose by a mob of penny-a-liners quite as intelligent as himself.

Why then does he go along advocating bond issue after bond issue to fatten the bankers? That's another difficult story to explain. For it is easy to determine what a man knows; it is exceedingly difficult at times to tell why his actions are not in accord with his knowledge and convictions.

"WATCH AND PRAY"

THE liberty of human beings is threatened every time a legislative body meets.

The Congress of the United States is now in session. Among its membership are men who would enslave the people of America, enmesh them in a web of totalitarianism.

There are many Senators and Congressmen in Washington who want dictatorship here!

Communism is striving mightily to bring meetings of United States Congresses to an end. Communism wants no trafficking with representatives of the people.

While we still live as a nation under the Constitution, Communists must bring about their effects through constitutional channels.

In order to do this, the people **MUST** be deceived. Legislation must appear to mean one thing but actually mean another. Congressmen themselves **MUST** be fooled. Through clever Communist propaganda, they must be made to think they are benefitting their constituents while they are really tightening the shackles about them.

The present Congress will witness the greatest public deception in history. The deceivers will win **UNLESS** the people are told the **TRUTH** about what is back of proposed legislation.

Father Coughlin will tell Americans the Truth—if he is given sufficient financial support to remain on the air.

Father Coughlin **CANNOT** remain on the air unless every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE helps out—**AND HELPS OUT RIGHT NOW!** Every contribution counts. Whether you can afford $1, $2, $5 or perhaps $10, $20, $50 or $100, do not fail to send it in.

The **TRUTH** is worth much more than the amount of your contribution—much more to America and to yourself and your future.

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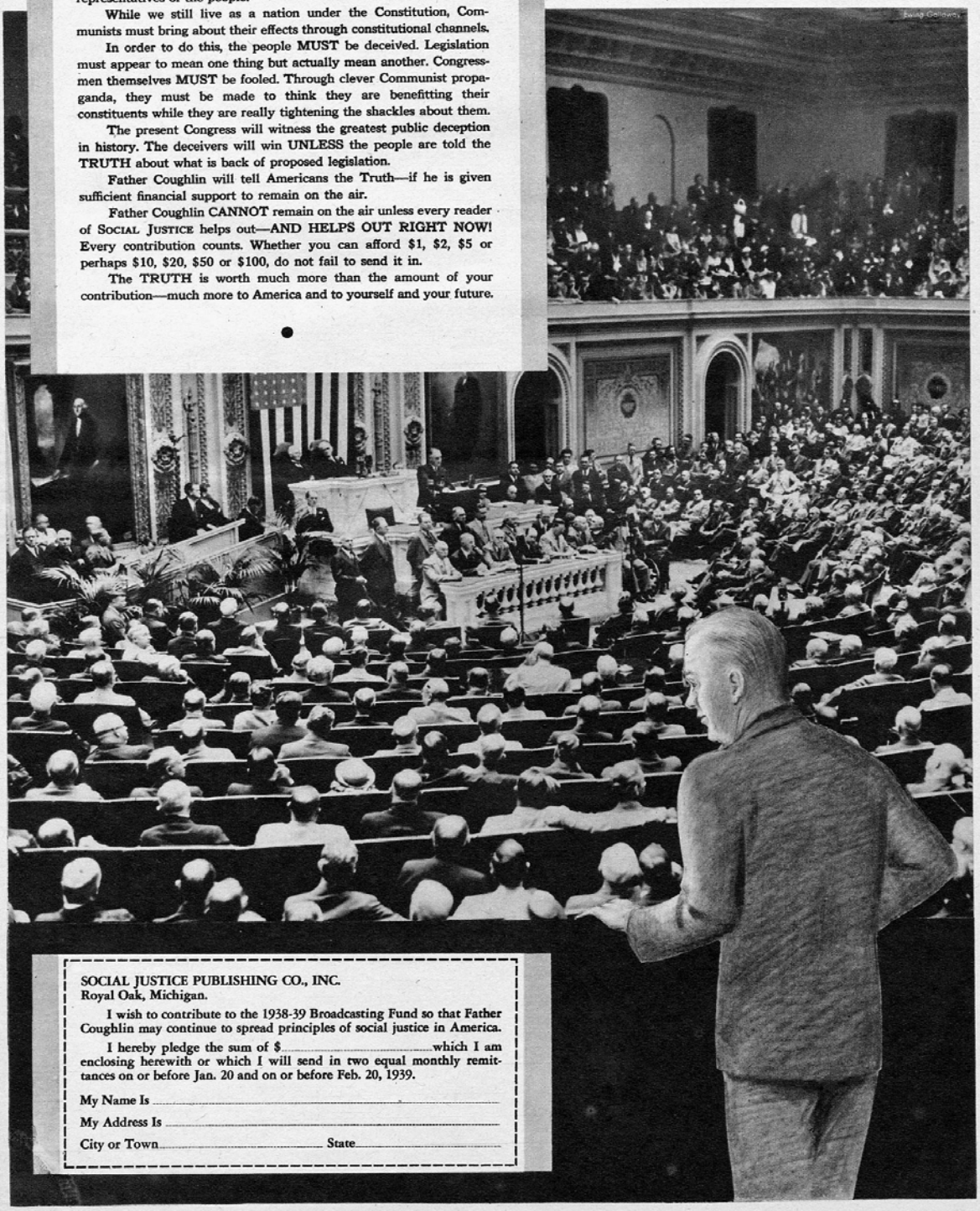

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I hereby pledge the sum of $.....which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before Jan. 20 and on or before Feb. 20, 1939.

My Name Is .....

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 *by Father Coughlin*

HARRY L. HOPKINS
Secretary of Commerce

OUR Man of the Week holds a Cabinet secretariat.

The dynamic W.P.A. administrator, who dispensed relief jobs to the nation's unemployed and who successfully defied all charges of political patronage in the process, will be the liaison between business and the New Deal administration.

Although still to be confirmed, Mr. Hopkins, taking that little formality for granted, has announced his intention of reorganizing and vitalizing the Commerce Department into a "powerful business embassy." He says he will continue the President's business advisory council, whose recommendations, so far at least, have gotten little action.

At present the Secretary of Commerce directs the Government's interests in manufacturing, shipping, transportation, commercial aviation; census taking and statistics, marketing statistics, statistics on foreign commerce; steamship inspection and sea safety, coast surveys, lighthouse service, fisheries and fur seal industry; weights and measures standards—and the conduct of investigations into all these activities for the purpose of gaining further statistics. In an Administration which goes in for "economic planning," the Secretary of Commerce already holds a key position. Given a free hand in its reorganization, the man who played New Deal Santa Claus on the W.P.A. may be expected to coax some friendly overtures for the Administration out of business.

If and when the war-mongers precipitate their world war between "dictators" and leftist "democracies," the President of the United States and his Cabinet Secretaries will become important personages. Emergency powers contemplated by the pending war bills create nothing less than a Totalitarian Dictatorship. Accordingly the Executive, as War Administrator, and his Cabinet counsellors will conduct the dictatorship over the former Republic.

Our Man of the Week is the first of the new appointments of inner circle advisors who are to be called upon to cope with the "new order."

THE MAN OF THE WEEK

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